ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AREA ANNUAL FINFISH MANAGEMENT REPORT

1983

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PREFACE

This is the twenty-fourth annual management report prepared since the State assumed control of the fisheries from the federal government in 1960. The 1982 and 1983 data is preliminary and will be finalized and corrected in subsequent reports. Data presented here supersedes information in previous management reports.

Table 1 is the most current and tables summarizing individual Districts may vary.

The report presents a brief description of the 1983 fishery and summarizes recent historical catch, escapement and related data on each species harvested by the commercial and subsistence salmon and herring fisheries.

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INTRODUCTION

The commercial fisheries management area encompasses all coastal waters and inland drainages entering the northcentral Gulf of Alaska between Cape Suckling and Cape Fairfield (Figure 1). The area includes the Bering River, Copper River and all of Prince William Sound along with a total adjacent land area of approximately 38,000 square miles.

The Prince William Sound area consists of eleven management districts which correspond to the local geography and distribution of the five species of salmon harvested by the commercial fishery. The management objective for all districts is the achievement of desired escapement goals for major species while at the same time allowing for the orderly harvest of all fish surplus to spawning requirements. Escapements were optimum or above for all species except for sockeyes in the Coghill and Eshamy districts where the lower end of the escapement ranges were just barely reached (Table 35 and 45).

Legal gear for the salmon fishery includes purse seines and both drift and set gill nets. Drift gill net fishermen are the most numerous and are permitted to fish in the Bering River, Copper River, Coghill, Unakwik and Eshamy districts. In 1983, 486 drift gill net permit holders participated at least some time during the season. Set gill net gear is legal only in the Eshamy district, but only the Main Bay portion of this district was opened permitting 13 set gill nets to participate in the fishery this season. Purse seine gear is restricted to Prince William Sound proper, and is utilized primarily to harvest pink and chum salmon. A total of 267 purse seine fishermen participated during the peak of that fishery this season.

The 1983 season harvest amounted to 16.4 million fish with an ex-vessel value of approximately \$22.3 million (Table 1). This compares to an annual salmon harvest for the Prince William Sound area of approximately 11.8 million fish during the past decade (Tables 2 and 27 and Figure 2). With the single exception of sockeyes in the Coghill district, catches were at or above forecasted levels and included two new records for chinooks from the Copper River and sockeyes in the Bering River district. Early season price disputes delayed fishing during the seine season but peak processing capacity was not exceeded and fishermen were never placed on limits. Despite the large size of the harvest, the unfortunate concensus amongst fishermen is that the season was an economic disaster. The value was less than half of the \$48 million income of two years ago. Although harvests remain at or above historic levels, with smaller fish size, reduced prices and full participation of entry permits, individual earnings are down from the past few seasons.

Copper River District

The pre-season outlook suggested a below average sockeye salmon harvest of 350-550,000 fish after allowing for a desired escapement range of 250-350,000 fish in the upriver spawning areas. This was predicted on the fact that the parent year escapement was below desired levels with a likely weakness in the early segment of the run. The fishery was not restricted until midway through the season in 1978 and in addition to a minimal overall escapement, the distribution in fish was heavier on the projected later segment of the run. Management strategy in 1983 included a May 16 season opening with a maximum of two

fishing periods per week depending on the development of the run. In anticipation of possible weakness in the early segment of the run, management of the first few weeks in the season was expected to be conservative. The projected season harvest was allocated into expected weekly harvests based on the historic pattern of catch in the commercial fishery. In-season escapement trends were monitored using sonar counters on the Main Copper River coupled with aerial surveys of major spawning areas on the river delta not covered by the sonar. Adjustments in weekly fishing time were made based on the observed day to day changes in the status of the run compared to catch expectations and desired escapement goals.

The opening period was 36 hours long and a timely price settlement allowed the entire fleet to make it out. An estimated 380 boats managed a harvest of 45,850 sockeye which was near the anticipated minimum for this first week and no additional fishing time was permitted. Poor weather was somewhat of a factor in reducing effort but catches appeared to be light with no major buildup of sockeyes apparent at anytime during the period. One factor that was suspected of reducing the size of the buildup was that due to the calendar date shift this year, the opening week was earlier than most years and the expected weekly production would normally be only 5-10% of the season total rather than 15% as expected.

King salmon catches were strong and some effort was concentrated on this species with larger mesh gear.

The sonar counter at Miles Lake was placed in the river and operational by May 23 after being delayed by ice conditions. A significant number of fish was enumerated from the beginning with a rapidly increasing rate observed during the first few days. The sonar was operational in time to enumerate the first significant escapements but due to the delay in migration of fish through the fishery to Miles Lake, the escapement trend was not clear until the first week in June.

A single 36 hour period was allowed during each of the next two weeks. The period on May 23 produced an additional 112,000 sockeye salmon which was above the midpoint of the anticipated weekly catch and no additional fishing was permitted until the following Monday. The third period on May 30 was also 36 hours and the peak effort of the season (486 boats) managed an additional 93,000 sockeye salmon (Table 4 and Figure 7). This catch was also above the anticipated weekly harvest despite reduced effort due to prevailing poor weather. Daily and cumulative escapements at Miles Lake lagged behind optimum levels until late in May. Daily escapements declined sharply for four consecutive days in late May (5/27-30) as a result of the period on May 16-17 and produced temporary concerns over the escapement trend. It wasn't until the end of the first week of June that the cumulative escapement was at or above desired levels for that stage of the season (Figure 5 Table 7).

With weekly catches progressing ahead of expectations and escapements continuing to build ahead of desired levels, fishing time was increased by 12 hours during each of the next four weeks. From the week of June 27 through the end of the sockeye season two periods were allowed each week for a total of 84 hours each week. During this period the effort declined to about 150 boats as the fleet dispersed to other districts or participated in other fisheries. Catches

during the summer season remained considerably above normal levels despite the reduced effort and the escapement continued at above desired levels until the sonar was pulled in early August. Aerial assessments of Copper River delta escapements revealed sockeyes were at desired levels there also although not on par with the large escapements observed there during the past few seasons (Table 8).

The season harvest of 615,000 sockeye was almost 200,000 above pre-season projections and above the ten year average of 508,000 fish. Fishing time was increased throughout the season as catch and escapement data warranted it with good distribution experienced over all segments of the run. Escapements into the Upper Copper River were nearly 200,000 fish above optimum levels with only the first three weeks of the season falling behind desired levels (Tables 3 and 6). From June 19 until the completion of counting, the main river escapement amounted to 180,000 fish compared to desired escapements of only 72,000 fish. The significance of this distribution is that most of the season escapement in terms of percent of the desired numbers can in the latter stages of the run rather than in the more intensely managed early part of the season.

Sampling of the commercial sockeye catch revealed a normal preponderance of five year old fish. Age-length data from sockeye salmon sampling are summarized in Table 13.

King salmon are harvested incidental to the sockeye salmon with a small percentage of the fleet fishing large mesh king gear for the first period or so. The king salmon run was also unexpectedly strong and continued later in the season than normal. The season catch of 50,022 king salmon established a new record for this species in the Copper River district. This compares to the recent ten year average of almost 27,000 fish (Table 5 and Figure 3). King salmon escapements into the main Copper River were above average and well distributed. Age-length analysis data of king salmon sampled from the commercial catch are summarized in Table 14.

As anticipated, the coho salmon return was also above average. Like 1982, a price settlement was negotiated prior to the season and allowed full fishing effort for the season opener on August 8. Fishing effort was fairly stable this year but the peak effort of 292 boats was approximately 100 boats less than what participated during the 1982 season. The season continued uninterupted until October 13, when buying was discontinued and effort ceased. The total catch of 234,243 fish was 36,096 above average and the third largest catch made during the last ten years (Table 5 Figure 8). Age-length data of coho salmon sampled from the commercial catch are summarized in Table 15.

Aerial surveys of coho spawning systems provide an index to the escapement. Inclement weather and muddy streams make comparable annual escapement estimates difficult. However, preliminary indications from surveys suggest above average coho escapements in almost all spawning systems.

Subsistence Fishery

Subsistence fishing for salmon in the Prince William Sound Area is permitted in the commercial fishing districts as well as in selected areas of the Upper Copper River. Catches are monitored through the use of a mandatory permit system that is available to Alaska residents only.

In the commercial districts subsistence fishing is restricted to methods, means and times that are consistent with those of the commercial fishery. The number of subsistence fishermen operating in these districts has fluctuated widely over the years, but catches have remained small. The number of subsistence permits and reported catches for the Copper River delta and Prince William Sound proper in recent years are outlined in Tables 19-20.

Subsistence fishing for salmon in the upper Copper River is permitted with dip nets and fishwheels in separate fishing districts. The parent year indicated below average return for 1983, but a fully adequate escapement was anticipated including sufficient numbers to provide for an unrestricted subsistence fishery. The Department advised the public that with the anticipated weak return of salmon, restrictions could become necessary if escapement trends fell below minimum desired levels. Seven day per week (unrestricted) fishing time was announced in late May while acknowledging that sonar counts during the season might necessitate adjustments in fishing time. Sonar counts ultimately verified that the sockeye return was stronger than anticipated, thus no restrictions were applied to the subsistence fishery, and it opened June 1 as scheduled. Throughout the entire Copper River subsistence fishing season, sonar counts indicated a run in excess of the 350,000 salmon desired escapement level, thus no restriction was applied per the requirements of the Management Plan. The entire season went without change and closed on September 30. The final sonar count of 545,724 fish (Table 7 and Figure 6) support the lack of restriction in the fishery.

The unrestricted fishery during 1981 - 1983 was in contrast to the 1980 season which was restricted for its entire duration and had special provisions made to take the chinook salmon present in normal abundance. In 1981 - 1983 no special restrictions were applied to any species.

In 1983 there were 6,911 dip net and 630 fishwheel permits issued for the upper Copper River subsistence fishery. The number of permits was significantly more for dip nets and in total. Preliminary figures show individuals fishing these permits harvested 100,995 sockeye, 5,421 chinook, 1,690 coho and 122 fish of other species (Table 18). The total reported catch was the largest on record and 295 percent of the ten year average (Table 21).

Bering River District

The pre-season outlook indicated an above normal fishery with a projected sockeye catch in the 40,000 - 60,000 range. The season was opened on June 13 for sixty hours and fishing periods were scheduled to coincide with those in the Copper River district to help distribute effort more evenly between the two districts. An aerial survey of the system prior to the season opening revealed a significant escapement already in the Bering River above the fishery and appeared to be about normal for that date. Peak effort occurred during the opening when 104 boats harvested approximately 28,000 sockeyes, (Table 22). Although effort decreased to 57 boats the following period and never increased to over 75 during the remainder of the sockeye season, catches were reasonably stable and remained so until the last week in July. The peak sockeye catch occurred during the 48 hour period on June 27 - 29 with a catch of over 28,000 fish (Table 22). Fishing effort continued uninterrupted throughout the regular season in contrast to the last few years when tender support had been withdrawn from the district for portions of the season.

A significant amount of the season harvest came from the waters offshore of Kayak Island between Cape Suckling and Pinnacle Rock. This continues a trend observed in recent years which has involved a shift in effort toward these outside cape areas which intercept a mixture of fish of unknown origin. Fishermen from the Yakutat area have expressed concern in recent years about the possible interceptions by the outside Kayak Island fishery of sockeye salmon bound for streams in their area. A petition to close the outside area was submitted by these fishermen just prior to the start of the Bering River season but was denied following a teleconference of the Board of Fisheries. Weather during the past season was generally moderate which permitted open ocean fishing throughout most of the sockeye season. Effort, probably due to the poor sockeye return to the Coghill district, also increased above past years and contributed to the large harvest.

The total catch for the season was over 179,000 sockeye salmon and far surpassed the previous peak catch in 1979 of 139,000 fish (Table 23 and Figure 9). The average sockeye harvest in this district during the past ten years is 61,000 fish.

Catch and effort data for the 1983 season is preliminary at this time but it appears that peak effort in the Cape area occurred during July 5 to 16 when 72 vessels fished the outside area. Approximately 179,300 sockeyes were harvested from the district with a reported 139,544 taken from the Cape subdistrict.

Age-length data for sockeye salmon sampled from the commercial catch are summarized in Table 16.

Sockeye salmon escapements into Bering River district index streams and lakes were above average although surveys were hampered during peak periods by heavy siltation caused by the dumping of Berg Lake which flooded the Bering River valley. What effect the siltation had on Bering Lake spawners is unknown. Many sockeyes spawn in upwelling areas of the lake and these areas were clearing within a ten day period after the lake flooded. The peak escapement into index streams in 1983 amounted to 41,200 (Table 9 and Appendix Table B). The general status of sockeye salmon stocks in the Bering River district has remained above average in recent years. Escapements of sockeye salmon into local systems in the district are monitored through aerial surveys of key index streams. Escapements have averaged 36,600 fish during the past five years and are at desired levels for this district despite the increase in fishing effort and above average catches since 1979 (Table 10 and Figure 9).

The coho season opened on August 9, but it was not until late August that effort became significant. Pre-season projections indicated an above average harvest of cohos, and although early coho season catches were below average the return strengthened as the weeks passed and by season end had reached 118,000 fish which is above the 10 year average (Table 23 Figure 10). An unusual feature of the coho production in the district this season included a reported harvest of nearly 27,000 fish which were caught in the waters offshore of Kayak Island during the late June to late July period (Table 22).

Late season aerial surveys, although hindered by poor visibility, indicated that escapements were above average in most all Bering River district coho salmon index streams (Table 12).

Age-length data for coho salmon sampled from the commercial catch are summarized in Table 17.

Coghill & Unakwik Districts

Sockeye salmon returns to the Coghill district fell far short of anticipated levels while the Unakwik district harvest was above average. Based upon parent year escapements and the excellent marine survival during recent years a projected catch of 150,000-250,000 sockeyes was expected for the Coghill district. The district was opened for regular Monday through Thursday weekly fishing periods on June 20. Escapements past the Coghill Weir at this time were slightly above parent year counts indicating that the run was progressing as predicted.

The first weekly fishing period was extremely disappointing. Gillnet effort was high with 303 fishermen participating in the opening period, however, the period catch of only 11,800 sockeye salmon was the poorest recorded for the past ten years (Table 34 and Figure 14). Fishing time was curtailed to forty-eight hours the following week and when catches and escapements remained below desired levels, was decreased to thirty-nine hours the week after (Table 33). Despite the reduced fishing time during the second and third weeks there was very little improvement in the escapement counts and the district was closed the week of July 11 to the 16th. During the total closure of the district the lower end of the desired escapement goal range was reached and the district was reopened to allow a harvest of the surplus pink and chum salmon that were beginning to show in the district.

The total season sockeye salmon catch of 37,015 is one of the lowest recorded for this district.

The return of pink and chum salmon to Coghill River provided above average harvests for fishermen that continued to fish this district when it was reopened for the summer season. Catches of these species were the second highest in the last ten years. Pink escapements to streams along the west side of Port Wells began lagging behind desired levels by early August and the Coghill district was closed for the season effective with the end of the weekly period on August 12 in order to assure minimum escapement requirements for pink salmon in those areas. The eastern shore of Culross Island in the Northwestern district was also closed in order to protect pink salmon bound for streams in the Coghill district. Coghill River daily weir counts, climatological data, daily stream observations and age composition of escapement and the commercial catch are summarized in Appendix Table C and Tables 36-38.

Fishing periods in the Unakwik district coincided with those in the Coghill district, but only sockeye salmon catches were on par with the ten year average (Tables 40 and 41). Peak catches occurred here during the first week when over half of the season catch was taken by 28 drift gillnet fishermen.

Eshamy District

The sockeye return to Eshamy Lake was disappointing, and with no harvestable surplus of sockeye salmon available, this portion of the district remained closed the entire season. The final escapement of 10,020 fish into Eshamy Lake was half of the lower end of the desired escapement goal of 20,000-30,000 (Table 44 and Figure 15).

Age-length data for sockeye salmon sampled at the Eshamy weir are summarized in Table 39. Climatological data collected during the course of the season are summarized in Appendix Table D.

Main Bay, that portion of the Eshamy district that was opened to set & drift qillnet fishing, is discussed under the Hatcheries section of this report.

General Purse Seine Districts

The outlook for the general purse seine districts indicated above average returns for pink salmon and average for chum salmon. The chum return was expected to produce a harvest of 426,000 fish consisting of predominantly middle and late run stocks bound for streams in the Northwestern to Eastern areas of the Sound. The midpoint of the forecasted return of wild stocks of pink salmon suggested a likely harvest of 12.2 million fish from a total run of 13.7 million. The return of pink salmon was expected to be strong in all management districts since all districts had exceeded their escapement goals during the brood year. Early run pink salmon have produced harvestable returns during the past two odd year cycles permitting a late June opening of the general seine fishery. The early spawn in 1981 was severely impacted by torrential flooding, however, and the strength of late June returns was not expected to allow an opening of the season in 1983 until early July. The salmon markets remained depressed as the season approached and with fishermen and processors highly polarized over price negotiations, the prospects for a timely price settlement were poor.

Aerial surveillance of the early buildup of pink and chum salmon began on June 21. The numbers of fish observed during these surveys were much lower than expected in light of the large forecast and were only a fraction of what had been observed for comparable dates in recent odd year cycles. There were indications, on the other hand, that the chum run was developing at larger than expected levels. By the end of the first week of July the trend had changed only slightly with a gradual buildup of pink salmon and unexpectedly large number of chum salmon from the Eastern through the Northwestern districts.

Based on the observed buildup and the large forecast the season was opened on July 7 in the Eastern, Northern, Northwestern and Southeastern districts (Table 25). This provided a limited two day period during the first week over a portion of the Sound to permit a test of the moderate building trend. A majority of the fishermen and processors remained deadlocked over prices when the season opened and the fishing effort for this first two weeks was minimal. The catches reported during this period amounted to less than 100,000 pink salmon and were not indicative of the buildup of fish in the area. A special closure at the head of Wells Bay in the Northern district was imposed through July 17 to provide additional protection to early chum salmon stocks needed for hatchery egg takes.

A price settlement was reached in time for the entire fleet to make the start of the regular weekly period on July 18. Daily pink salmon catches remained at or above expected levels throughout the week and by the close of the period on Friday, July 22 the cumulative harvest was over 2.9 million. The strongest show was in the Southeastern areas with only moderate catches reported from the Northern and Eastern districts. Chum salmon catches were much larger than expected and the weeks catch amounted to nearly 300,000 fish with a majority coming from the Northern and Eastern districts.

Aerial surveys revealed a rapid buildup of pink salmon in the Southwestern and Montague districts. Based on continued above average catches and the observed show of fish in other areas all remaining purse seine districts were opened to fishing effective with the start of the weekly period on July 25. The peak weekly catch of the season occurred during this period with about 3.4 million pink salmon reported by local processors. The chum salmon catches remained strong and by the end of the period on July 29 the forecasted harvest of 426,000 fish had already been surpassed by our 200,000. Aerial surveys indicated escapements for both pinks and chums were progressing at or above desired levels in most areas through the end of July. The only exceptions were the west side of Port Wells in the Coghill district and in sections of the Northern district where pink salmon escapements lagged behind optimum levels.

Regular weekly fishing continued through August 12 by which time daily catches had begun a gradual but definite decline throughout the Sound. The Northern and Coghill districts were closed for the season effective with the end of the weekly period on August 12 in order to assure minimum escapement requirements for pink salmon in those areas. The eastern shore of Culross Island in the Northwestern district was also closed in order to protect pink salmon bound for streams in the Coghill district.

Catches continued to decline steadily during the next week and the Eastern district was closed for the season after August 19 as late run escapements began lagging there also. Pink salmon escapements in the remaining districts continued at above desired levels and the season remained open there until September 2 after all fishermen and processors ceased operations.

The season harvest of all species of salmon in the purse seine districts amounted to nearly 13.6 million fish which is the fourth largest harvest on record and 2.7 million above the recent ten year average. This was highlighted by a harvest of 12.7 million pink salmon. The total return for this species in all Prince William Sound districts exceeded 16 million fish and was the third largest run on record (Table 28 and Figure 12). Pink salmon escapements were at or above optimum levels in all districts (Table 29 and Figures 11 and 12).

The total run of chum salmon amounted to 1.4 million fish (Tables 28 and 30 Figure 13). The total run was the third largest on record. The estimated season escapement of nearly 360,000 fish was the second largest in the last 18 years, exceeded only by the 547,000 fish escapement in 1973. Escapements were at or above desired levels for all districts except for the Montague district (Table 30). Due to a loss of spawning and rearing areas on Montague Island as a result of the 1964 earthquake, desired escapements are no longer possible here through time and area management of the commercial fishery. Age composition data for chum salmon samples from the commercial catch is summarized in Table 31. The unusually large number of 5-year old fish contributed to the return that more than doubled pre-season expectations.

The sockeye catch in the general purse seine districts was 38,500 (Table 25). This compares to a ten year average of almost 67,000 sockeye salmon (Table 24). Escapements of sockeye salmon into various systems scattered throughout the districts are summarized in Table 32.

Hatcheries

Returns to major hatchery facilities in Prince William Sound fell slightly below projections with the exception of Main Bay which produced a larger than expected return of pink salmon (Table 26). With four facilities now reaching full production capacity, management activities are requiring more than simple monitoring of their returns. Several inseason adjustments of fishing time and area adjacent to hatcheries were required of the management staff in 1983.

The first significant return to the Solomon Gulch hatchery near Valdez was expected to produce about 220,000 adult pink salmon from a release of 7.4 million fry. The Special Harvest Area was opened by emergency order on July 2 after aerial surveys and test fishing revealed a buildup of pink salmon near the hatchery. Due to the glacial turbidity of the water adjacent to Solomon Gulch, aerial surveys provided very little quantitative information on the buildup of fish in the area. By July 9 about 79,000 pink salmon were harvested and sold to local processors to cover operating costs. No additional fish were sold after that time and the balance of the return was utilized for broodstock. The run failed to materialize and the final egg take of about 12.5 million fell far short of the goal of 50 million. An additional 2.25 million chum salmon eggs and 143,000 coho salmon eggs were taken from wild stocks at Crooked Creek and Corbin Creek, respectively.

The Cannery Creek hatchery was forecasted to produce a return of 609,000 pink salmon from a release of nearly 14 million fry in the spring of 1982. A majority of the return was expected to be available for commercial harvest after meeting brood-stock and creek escapement requirements of 83,000 fish. The general purse seine season was opened on July 7 in the Northern district but unresolved prices resulted in insignificant fishing effort during the first two weeks. The entire terminal harvest area at Cannery Creek was opened on July 25 to permit the harvest of early fish that were surplus to hatchery requirements. The terminal area remained open until August 8 when a 500 yard closure was required to provide protection for brood fish. The Northern district was closed for the season on August 12 and all remaining fish were utilized for escapement and broodstock. The total adult return was estimated to be 408,000 fish including a commercial harvest of 348,000. Nearly 125,000 of these fish were caught from the terminal area adjacent to the mouth of Cannery Creek. The final egg take amounted to 33 million from an escapement of 60,000 fish.

The Main Bay hatchery was forecasted to produce its first significant return with about 389,000 pink salmon expected from a release of 29 million fry. A majority of the return was expected to be available for commercial harvest after meeting brood-stock requirements of 44,000 fish. The season was opened within May Bay on July 25 when aerial surveys revealed a rapid buildup of fish in the terminal area near the hatchery. The area was opened to continuous fishing after July 29 when it appeared that additional fishing time would be required to harvest all surplus fish. On August 8 a 500 yard closure near the head of the bay was imposed to provide a holding area for broodstock. The balance of the Eshamy district remained closed throughout the season in order to protect sockeye salmon returning to Eshamy Lake. The return of sockeyes was not expected to be in excess of minimum escapement requirements. Peak effort in Main Bay during the season included 28 drift and 13 set net fishermen. The combined harvest for both gear types amounted to 355,009 pink salmon with

minor incidental catches of chum and sockeye salmon (Table 42). The sockeye catch was 2,052 fish. The season closed on September 2 but not until all fishing effort had ceased. The total return to the hatchery was estimated to be almost 497,000 pink salmon including brood-stocks, commercial harvest and surplus escapements. Brood-stock goals were achieved with an egg take of about 55 million. A special early season closure was also made in Wells Bay in the Northern district to provide necessary protection to chum salmon stocks needed for eggs to stock Main Bay hatchery. A combined egg take by the Main Bay hatchery and Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation for the proposed Esther Lake hatchery produced about 20 million eggs.

The returns to the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation hatchery at Port San Juan was expected to be 3.8 million adult pink salmon from a release of 70 million fry in 1982. The season in the Southwestern district adjacent to the hatchery was opened on July 25 and regular five day per week fishing continued there until September 2 after all fishermen and processors ceased operations. No special openings were required in the terminal area near the Port San Juan hatchery this season since no fish were available in excess of harvest and brood-stock requirements. The hatchery sold nearly 687,000 pink salmon to offset operational costs but the value of the harvest fell short of their requirements. The commercial fishery concentrated effort on hatchery returns during early August and the total interception of hatchery fish during the season was estimated at about 3 million fish. The total return amounted to about 3.8 million pink salmon which was close to the pre-season run projection. The final pink salmon egg take totalled 92.8 million. An additional 9.9 million chum salmon eggs were taken from a combination of hatchery returns and wild stocks at the head of Port Fidalgo in the Eastern district.

Approximately 225 million eggs, consisting of 193 million pink eggs, 32 million chum eggs and 143,000 coho salmon eggs were incubated at all four major hatcheries during 1983.

1984 OUTLOOK

Salmon returns are expected to produce a commercial harvest of nearly 19 million fish for all species and districts (Appendix Table E).

The natural returns of pink salmon are forecasted to produce a surplus of 10.3 million fish above the escapement goal of 1.5 million. The total run is above the average of 6.3 million for the even year cycle (Table 29 and Figure 11). All management districts exceeded their escapement goals during the parent year so the distribution of the 1984 return should permit fishing in all districts.

The chum salmon return is expected to be above average with a forecasted harvest of 613,000 fish. As in the recent few years the majority of the return will be bound for the northern half of the Sound with some minor production expected from Hinchinbrook Island. Return timing is expected to be fairly well spread out over the entire commercial season. Supplemental production of chum salmon to area hatcheries is expected to be insignificant.

Pink salmon returns to both state and private hatcheries are expected to contribute an additional 6.8 million fish to the commercial fishery in excess of broodstock and cost recovery requirements.

Run projections for species and districts without formal forecasting programs are based on average historic production from brood year escapements that are likely to produce returns in 1984. Data on age composition and average maturity schedules are also considered wherever possible. Optimum environmental conditions have contributed to above average returns in recent years and could continue to exert a positive influence on chinook, sockeye and coho salmon returns in the coming year. These environmental factors are difficult to quantify, however, the upper limits of the projected harvest ranges have been increased somewhat for those species where potential influence exists.

The Copper River is expected to produce at average to somewhat above for sockeyes with above average production for chinooks which are taken incidental to the early sockeye fishery. The coho catch is projected to be somewhat above average with a combined harvest of 300,000 from the Copper River and Bering River districts. Sockeye salmon harvests in the Coghill and Unakwik districts should be near average with a projected catch of 70-110,000 fish.

The Eshamy district is expected to be open for the first time in four years and in addition to harvests of pink salmon returning to Main Bay hatchery should include incidental harvests of chums as well as sockeyes bound for Eshamy Lake.

MISCELLANEOUS

During the course of each season miscellaneous data are collected on the commercial fisheries in Prince William Sound that do not relate to any particular fishery but provide a valuable reference for information unavailable elsewhere. Items of this nature are discussed briefly in this section.

The 1983 calendar weeks presented in Table 60 were used in reporting catch statistics where fishing was conducted on a schedule with standard weekly fishing periods. The calendar weeks are included here as a reference of those tables in the report that summarize catches by week. Whenever possible, however, catch statistics are summarized by fishing period dates to better reflect the management strategy and catch trends that aren't evident in the more general weekly catches.

A fair to poor economic condition prevails despite near record harvests in recent years and follows on the heels of a recent trend of upgrading the area's fishing fleet and the addition of a number of new fishing vessels. Salmon prices generally declined in 1983, but were balanced by a harvest that was the fifth largest in the history of the fishery and above the recent ten year average of 11.8 million fish for all species and districts (Table 61). The situation has also been complicated by record returns of salmon statewide in recent years which have contributed to a depressed market fishery. The drift gill net fishery was average in 1983 with all time record harvests of chinook salmon and near average sockeye catches in the Copper River district. Coghill sockeye catches were one of the poorest ever recorded.

Prices for all species of salmon were down from the previous year and tended to diminish the relative value of the above average harvests reported this season. Due to a combination of a large carry-over in inventory, a depressed canned market impacted by recent canned salmon recalls, and a strong dollar, price negotiations were difficult. The lower relative value of the harvest has been further offset by continuing high interest rates and an inflationary trend which has impacted all phases of the fishing and processing industry in

recent years. Prices for sac roe herring were up considerably from the previous season, but harvests were below average levels. Prices in the spawn on kelp fishery were the highest ever reported. The average prices paid for salmon, shellfish and miscellaneous fish are outlined in Table 61 and 62.

Average weights by species from the commercial catches are summarized in Table 63. With the exception of chum salmon, fish were lighter in weight than the long term average and further contributed to the diminished value of the harvest compared to last year. The combined case pack, fresh, frozen and salmon exported to other areas for processing are summarized in Table 64. The list of finfish buyers and processors operating in Prince William Sound are included in Appendix Table A.

Special projects ormanagement issues that developed during the past year also resulted in reports that were published under separate cover. These included a special report on the Kayak Island cape drift gillnet fishery and the results of a herring spawn deposition study which contain additional information on area fisheries.

HERRING SUMMARY

Introduction

The herring fisheries of the Prince William Sound area include: 1) a spring sac roe fishery; 2) a spring wild spawn on kelp fishery; 3) a pound herring spawn on kelp fishery; and 4) a fall and winter bait and food fish fishery.

The Northern, Eastern and Montague districts (Figure 16) have been established for the exclusive harvest of sac roe herring while fish for bait and food markets may be taken in the general district which includes all waters of the Sound exclusive of the sac roedistricts. Wild spawn on kelp harvests can occur in all districts, but until the 1983 season only the kelp beds located in the vicinity of Valdez Arm and Port Fidalgo have contributed significantly to this fishery. Due to a combination of delayed and lighter than normal spawning in the traditional kelping areas the fishery was relocated to the Naked Island area thirty miles to the west. A new development also occurred in the wild kelp fishery this season when several fishermen succeeded in producing spawn on introduced and "open-pounded" kelp. The established pound herring spawn on kelp fishery had normally been restricted to Landlocked and Boulder Bays on the north side of Port Fidalgo but this fishery was also shifted north to Galena Bay due to a lack of fish in traditional areas. Guideline harvest levels regulate the harvest for each of these fisheries which collectively amount to an annual harvest equivalent to 7,500 metric tons of herring. The total value of these fisheries to fishermen in 1983 was approximately \$2.8 million dollars (Table 46). Tables 47 through 50 and Figures 21 and 22 present annual harvest information for the Prince William Sound herring fisheries for the past 14 years.

Sac Roe Seine Fishery

The management strategy for the sac roe seine fishery was changed somewhat for the 1983 season. Rather than open portions of the area to exploratory fishing in early April as had been done in the past, all fisheries were managed on a field announcement basis with the emergency order period starting on April 1. Pre-season stock assessment commenced in January with hydroacoustic and trawl surveys in traditional over-wintering areas. Significant stocks were located-in the Montague district in mid February but a total hydroacoustic biomass estimate was not possible because the schools were already breaking up and on the move at the time. Trawl sampling revealed an age composition dominated by seven year fish with some indication of significant new recruitment of three year old fish.

This was consistent with pre-season expectations since the stocks have been dominated during the past four years by the 1976 year class. Assuming a continuation of this pattern this season and only average recruitment of younger fish, all herring fisheries had been expected to produce average to somewhat below average catches. Historic sac roe production and peak annual biomass estimates are illustrated in Table 53 and Figure 22 through 25.

Aerial assessment continues to be the most dependable and consistent stock monitoring tool. Weather permitting, surveys were conducted on almost a daily basis throughout the season (Table 51). Cumulative pre-spawning stock estimates for all areas amounted to 25-35,000 tons including harvest during the purse seine and gill net fishery. This continues a downward trend since 1981 when the current cycle appeared to have peaked (Figures 21 and 22). Preliminary age analysis from catch samples reveals continued dominance by the 1976 year class. The seven year old fish comprised 33% of the purse seine catch and Age 3 fish appear to be contributing the most significant recruitment of younger age classes. The contribution by younger year classes to the purse seine catch included 28% Age 3 followed by less than 15% each of Ages 4-6 (Table 58).

Aerial surveys located the first significant show of fish in several widely scattered locations near the end of the first week of April (Table 51). The largest concentration of the season was observed on Montague Island on April 9 but these fish eventually dispersed northward to other areas of the Sound. season was eventually opened for a one hour period on April 13 in two separate locations in both the Montague and General districts. The two areas were opened simultaneously in order to spread the effort out over a wider area. This opening produced a harvest of 24.75 metric tons with a majority coming from the Naked Island area (2,344 m.t.). Over 100 boats participated but only 72 actually made deliveries (Table 46). This harvest was below the long term average of 4,170 metric tons since the inception of the sac roe fishery in 1969 but was consistent with desired exploitation rates in light of the observed status of the stocks (Table 47 and Figure 22). There were 19 buyers on the grounds and the average roe recovery for the harvest was about 11% with an overall value of the catch at about \$1.8 million. The seine fleet remained on 24 hour standby notice for most of the remainder of the month on the remote chance that additional stocks would appear to justify more fishing. The fishery remained closed for the duration of the season. Combined biomass estimates of all stocks by season end suggested limited additional harvest could have been allowed but due to the long drawn out, widely scattered entry pattern this season and the difficulty of containing the catch by the seine boat fleet on small isolated stocks, there was never another opportunity for additional fishing. During late May a request was made by several seine fishermen to consider the possibility of another opening on stocks of fish located in the northwestern portion of the Sound. An aerial survey of the area on May 21 revealed about 1,500 tons of fish scattered over a wide area and because of the small biomass present, the apparent mixture of fish maturity and the lack of historical biological data on these stocks a fishery on these isolated stocks did not appear to be justified.

Age, sex and size data from samples collected during the fishery from both Naked Island and Montague Island are summarized in Tables 54 and 55. A special sample collected with a variable mesh gill net in Rocky Bay and Port Chalmers, Montague Island, was also analyzed since no commercial fishery occurred on these stocks this season. (Table 59.)

Sac Roe Gill Net Fishery

The fishery was opened for a single 24-hour period on April 21-22 in the vicinity of Galena Bay and Valdez Arm in the Northern district. The period produced a catch of 95.6 metric tons by the 22 boats participating (Table 46). Markets were very competitive with 10 buyers on the grounds and the total value is estimated at over \$105,000 with an average recovery of 11%. Prices escalated to near \$1,000/ton for 10% recovery near the end of the period and only five of the buyers present eventually purchased fish. The season was never reopened and the total harvest was less than 50% of the average catch for this fishery. The fishery was intentionally managed for a reduced harvest to maintain the removal at the level commensurate with the reduced biomass of stocks in the area this year. The gill net fishery has been restricted by regulation to the Northern district since its inception in 1980. As the stocks shift their migration routes and spawning patterns away from this traditional area, access to the available stocks by the gill net fleet is reduced.

Age, sex and size data from samples collected during the fishery are summarized in Table 56.

Natural Spawn on Kelp Fishery

The spawn on kelp season was opened for a 12-hour period on April 27. Due to a decline in the biomass of fish spawning in traditional kelp harvest areas of the Northern district, the fishery was relocated 30 miles away to the General district in the vicinity of Naked Island. This would normally have reduced the amount of participation because of the immobility of the fleet (small open skiffs predominate) but the weather was good and effort was about average. There were over 100 boats involved and the total harvest by 186 divers amounted to 303,235 pounds consisting of primarily ribbon kelp (51%) and sieve kelp (35%) (Table 46 and Figure 26). Fishermen here also had a competitive market this year with nine buyers paying approximately \$650,000 for the total harvest. Prices ranged from \$1.00/1b. for hair kelp to as high as \$3.00/1b for macrocystis kelp (Table 61). A significant new development in this fishery occurred this season when several fishermen imported Macrocystis kelp from Southeastern Alaska and were successful in producing almost 40,000 lbs. of spawn on this kelp harvested in the same locality and time as the regular kelp fishery. They strung the imported kelp in the midst of natural spawning prior to the opening and their production amounted to 13% of the total harvest. Their success has significant management and allocation implications for the future.

Pound Spawn on Kelp Fishery

The herring pound fishery in the Prince William Sound Area is the newest of the recognized four fisheries that currently target on herring or herring spawn. The recent development of the pound culture of herring eggs on kelp has been an outgrowth of the wild spawn on kelp fishery that first occurred in 1969. The impetus behind the development of the pound type fishery has been the desire to eliminate some of the uncertainties that have plagued the wild kelp fishery.

The pound technique involves the confinement of mature herring in a small enclosure (pound) along with carefully selected kelp, and hopefully force the fish to deposit their eggs there.

There were 47 permits issued this season and continued a pattern of rapid growth in participation in this new fishery. There were 38 pounds eventually constructed by the April T deadline. Although most pounds were constructed in the traditional pounding area in Landlocked and Boulder Bays in Port Fidalgo, a decline in the number of herring along with a shift in the normal migratory pattern of the fish necessitated a relocation of the pound fishery north to Galena Bay in the Valdez Arm area. This required a tow of over 15 miles for most operators. Seining of herring for introduction into the pounds was opened for 5 days from April 30 until May 4 during which 30 of the kelp filled pounds were stocked with varying amounts of herring. All 30 pounds reported some production and the total harvest amounted to 55,464 pounds (Table 50). Local ribbon kelp dominated the production with 64% of the harvest (35,364 lbs.) along with a lesser amount of imported Macrocystis kelp. The harvest was close to the guideline of 26 tons but would have been much more had all pounds produced at full capacity. The guidelines for this fishery are conservative and complicated but precise management remains difficult because several of the permit requirements are nearly unenforceable. The total value of the fishery is difficult to measure since most pound operators market their own product but would probably be in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

Age, sex and size data from random samples collected from herring pounds are summarized in Table 57.

Bait and Food Fishery

All of Prince William Sound, except designated sac roe harvest areas, is open from September 15 through January 31 for the harvest of herring for bait and food markets. This fishery is regulated by a 1,400 ton guideline harvest level. Legal gear for this fishery consists of seines, trawls and gill nets. However, in the past only trawls and seines have been used.

The 1983 season opened as scheduled on September 15. Bait markets have been minimal due to depressed statewide crab fisheries, and sales to food markets have not as yet materialized.

Only two seine vessels participated in the fishery this year and harvested an estimated 248.2 metric tons of bait herring. Table 49 and Figure 27 present comparative catch and effort data for this fishery.

Age, sex and size data from samples collected from commercial catches were unavailable by the time this report was printed so that data will be presented in the 1984 annual report.

Herring Research

Herring research in Prince William Sound includes the biological sampling of the commercial harvest to assess overall population condition and recruitment into the fishery. Hydroacoustic surveys are also conducted from a Department vessel to help locate pre-spawning concentrations of herring and to monitor their movements prior to the sac roe season. Activities also include ground and aerial surveys of spawning areas to document the extent and magnitude of spawning. A program of stock assessment based on a measure of spawn deposition was also initiated this season and preliminary results look promising. Coverage of all spawning areas was not possible due to time and budget constraints, but

complete coverage of one particular location corroborates fairly closely with estimates of biomass from aerial surveys. A separate report has been published under separate cover elaborating on herring spawn deposition surveys in Prince William Sound in 1983.

Figure 28 compares age data graphically between the sac roe gill net, sac roe seine and bait fisheries observed in 1983. Figure 29 presents age analysis comparisons for the years 1979-1983.

1984 OUTLOOK

As indicated from the 1983 aerial surveys, age analysis studies and current harvest trends, it appears that the herring stocks in the Prince William Sound Area are at a midlevel stage in the cycle with no dominance by a single year class. A majority of the production during the past five years has come from the 1976 year class. By 1984 fish from this brood year will be eight years old, and historic data doesn't suggest a major surplus production potential by this age. There was a significant contribution to the fishery in 1983 by three year old stocks for the first time in several years and could indicate a positive recruitment trend for the near future. If the present stocks maintain similar patterns of abundance (Figure 29) that have been exhibited in past cyeles, all herring fisheries can be expected to produce average to somewhat below average catches unless another strong year class enters the fishery. Sonar and aerial surveys will be conducted during late winter and early spring prior to the opening of the sac roe season. These surveys will provide a better impression of the likely abundance, distribution and age composition of the spawning stocks in traditional sac roe districts. As herring are located in the three sac roe districts and an assessment can be made, the fishery will be managed on a field announcement basis.

A cycle pattern is expected to impact the spawn on kelp fishery in a similar fashion. Due to fluctuations in herring abundance, changes in timing, location and density of spawning in traditional harvest areas, there will be continued variation in the amount and quality of the harvest in the spawn on kelp fishery. The seaweed crop appears to be maintaining an annual harvestable surplus. With the present rate of harvest, as dictated by observed changes in herring stock levels, and barring any abnormal natural mortalities, the staff feels that the herring stocks can be maintained at levels similar to what has been observed over the past ten years.

Table 1. Preliminary salmon catch by district, Prince William Sound Area, 1983.²

						Ţ
District	Chinook Sockeye	.eye Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
General Purse Seine	439 38,542	9,706	13,477,4731	789,808	14,315,968	
Coghill	599	36 768	283,673	243,202	566,478	
Unakwik	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	.81	3,977	2,116	19,382	
Eshamy	2	152 22	355,009	6,183 .91	363,268	
P.W.S. Subtotal	1,048 92,111	11 10,496	14,120,132	1,041,309	15,265,096	
Copper River	50,021 633,010	10 234,243	7,345	2,217	926,836	
Bering River	610 179,273	73 - 117,669	158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	4,615	303,018	
Area Total	51,679 904,394	94 362,408	14,128,328	1,048,141	16,494,950	1
1 Includes 765,924.1	Includes 765,924. fish from hatchery harvests					
2 Preliminary figures as of 11/25/83	es as of 11/25/83.		(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4			
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Includes 765,924 fish from hatchery harvests.

Preliminary figures as of 11/25/83.

Table 2. Commercial salmon catch by species from all Prince William Sound districts, 1974 - 1983.

			Cat	ch by Species			
Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
1974	20,602	741,340	7.6,041	458,619	89,210	1,385,812	
1975	22,325	546,634	84,109	4,453,041	101,286	5,207,395	
1976	32,755	1,009,035	160,495	3,022,429	370,668	4,595,382	
1977	22,864	953,782	179,777	4,537,808	576,395	6,270,626	
1978	30,435	505,509	312,930	2,917,499	489,771	4,256,1442	
1979	20,078	369,583	315,774	15,638,258	349,615	16,693,308 ³	
1980	8,643	206,724	337,085	14,158,552	482,080	15,193,084 ⁵	
1981	20,782	784,469	397,163	20,558,304	1,888,822	23,649,540 ⁶	
19824	49,632	2,372,648	614,834	20,300,439	1,346,038	24,683,591 ⁷	
19834	51,679	895,394	362,408	14,128,328	1,048,141	16,485,950°	
10 Year Average	27,980	838,512	284,062	10,017,328	674,203	11,842,083	

Includes catches by all gear types from the General Purse Seine, Coghill, Unakwik, Eshamy, Copper River and Bering River districts.

² Includes 133,648 pinks from hatchery harvests.

³ Includes 223,761 pinks from hatchery harvests.

⁴ Preliminary

⁵ Includes 346,828 pinks from hatchery harvests.

Includes 707,037 pink, 118 chum and 1 sockeye salmon from hatchery harvests.

⁷ Includes 1,356,918 pink salmon from hatchery sales.

⁸ Includes 765,924 pink salmon from hatchery sales.

Copper River District Sockeye Salmon Fishery Anticipated Catch & Escapement vs. Actual Catch & Escapement; Fishing effort & Fishing time allowed, 1983. Tablé 3

ed Actual re Cumulative it² Escapement	+	51,209	144,344	241,913	317,693	366,428	404,244	438,175	474,642	505,933	534,781	545,724	545,724
Anticipated Cumulative Escapement	16,440	68,230	141,370	208,210	247,050	278,190	302,680	319,470	333,110	341,500	346,740	349,870	350,000
Anticipated Catch¹	000,19	94,500	85,500	49,500	40,500	31,000	22,500	18,000	000,6	4,500	4,500	**************************************	426,500
Actual Catch	45,850	112,061	93,396	82,820	53,736	52,982	51,944	37,971	29,402	22,660	13,188	9,013	614,484
ng) Effort	380	466	486	482	324	140	137	166	163	72	09	12	(Hrs.)
Fishing Time (Hrs.)	36	36	36	48	09	7.72	84	84	84	84	84		794
Week	21	22	23	24	52	56	27	28	29	30	31	35	al a
Date	5/15-5/21	5/22-5/28	5/29-6/4	6/5-6/11	6/12-6/18	6/19-6/25	6/26-7/2	1/3-1/9	7/10-1/16	7/17-7/23	7/24-7/30	7/31-8/6	Season Total

Based on average historic catches for comparable weeks.

Does not include an additional 80,000-90,000 sockeye Sonar escapement counts at Miles Lake, includes all species. salmon needed for delta streams

Total harvest includes historic catches occurring prior to week 21 (5%) and after week 32 (less than 1%).

Table 4. Commercial salmon catch by period and species, Copper River district, 1983.

	Fishing	<u>.</u>		Catch	by Spec	ies		
Dates	Time (Hrs.)	Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
5/16-5/17 5/23-5/24 5/30-5/31	36 36 36	380 466 486	9,822 13,919 12,200	45,850 112,071 = 93,393	+1		47 34 2	55,719 126,024 105,595
6/6-6/7 6/12-6/15 6/20-6/21 6/23-6/25 6/27-6/29	48 60 36 36 48	482 324 116 140 137	10,010 3,190 384 201 112	82,820 53,726 29,675 23,307 32,409	15 6 11 116 369	31 150 340 735	131 375 96 210 311	92,976 57,328 30,316 24,174 33,936
6/30-7/2 7/4-7/6 7/9-7/10 7/11-7/13 7/14-7/16 7/18-7/20 7/21-7/23 7/25-7/27 7/28-7/30	36 48 36 48 36 48 36 48	133 166 141 163 143 55 72 60 52	51 40 20 30 15 11 1 4	22,115 26,270 11,701 25,884 13,896 15,506 7,154 9,955 8,752	213 806 302 1,418 488 218 451 982 581	722 1,544 447 595 786 316 293 697	102 198 42 115 38 31 11 15	23,203 28,858 12,512 28,042 15,223 16,082 7,910 11,653 9,459
8/1-8/3 8/4-8/6 8/8-8/11 8/15-8/18 8/22-8/25	48 36 84 84 84	71 65 240 255 292	1 0 0 3 4	8,387 626 3,711 4,847 757	3,237 1,048 25,459 47,479 54,864	261 2 224 63 12	282 10 36 126 0	12,168 1,686 29,430 52,518 55,637
8/29-9/1 9/5-9/8 9/12-9/15 9/19-9/22 9/26-9/26 10/3-10/6 10/10-10/13	84 84 84 84 84 84	258 231 135 98 31 15	0 0 0 0 0 0	176 19 2 1 0 0	34,852 34,507 17,603 6,277 1,728 1,081 132	7 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	35,036 34,527 17,605 6,278 1,728 1,081
Total			50,021	633,010	234,243	7,345	2,217	926-,836

Table 5. Copper River district salmon catch by species, 1974 - 1983.

		Catch by	y Species			
Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	18,980	607,766	46,635	9,839	664	683,884
1975	19,644	335,384	53,805	236	807	409,876
1976	31,483	865,254	111,900	3,392	178	1,012,207
1977	22,089	619,140	131,356	23,185	335	796,105
1978	29,062	249,872	220,338	3,512	2,233	505,017
1979	17,678	80,528	194,885	1,295	107	294,493
1980	8,454	18,908	225,299	3,966	198	256,825
1981	20,178	477,662	310,154	23,952	1,799	833,745
1982¹	49,162	1,193,584	452,864	6,843	417	1,702
19831	50,022	633,010	234,243	7,345	2,217	926,837
10 Year Average	26,675	508,111	198,147	7,672	896	742,185

¹ Preliminary.

Table 6. Sockeye salmon escapement estimates, Copper River District, 1970-1983.

		Aerial Survey Coun	ts		
Year	Delta ¹	Upper River²	District Total		Upper River Sonar Count ³
1970	36,712	73,945	110,657		
1971.	45,270	70,232	115,502		
1972	49,235	32,031	81,266		
1973	26,801	64,345	91,146	•	
1974	18,493	29,417	47,910		
1975	32,060	11,190	43,250		
1976	41,000	24,276	65,276		
1977	40,455	72,763	113,218		
1978	65,850	23,488	89,338		194,372
1979	80,700	29,523	110,223		248,709
1980	119,150	55,595	174,745	•	283,856
1981	82,850	76,820	159,670		534,263
1982	62,000	89,945	151,945		467,277
1983	67,545	77,410	144,955		545,724
Average	54,866	52,213	107,079		379,034

Peak aerial survey counts for seven index spawning areas.

Peak aerial survey counts for twenty index spawning areas.

Counting station located at Miles Lake outlet and includes all species with an escapement goal of 250,000 - 350,000 fish.

Table 7. Copper River sonar counts, Miles Lake, 1983.

	_			·							
			SOCKEYE	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S0	CKEYE			
Date	-	North Bank	South Bank	Daily	Cum.	Date	North Bank	South Bank	Daily	Cum.	
4AY	2345678901123456789011234567890 11123456789012234567890	301 784 1,053 961 787 769 580 754 1,396 1,396 1,279 1,755 1,463 1,038 869 1,222 1,257 1,447 722 516 517 587 671 739 684 546 475 513 436 436 559	3,009 7,836 10,534 7,874 7,874 7,887 5,800 7,542 15,753 13,961 17,373 12,790 17,554 14,631 10,377 7,281 12,574 14,468 7,216 5,155 5,874 6,711 7,385 7,277 6,844 5,463 4,751 5,463 5,125 4,335 3,913 5,587	3,310 8,620 11,587 10,575 8,661 8,456 6,380 8,296 17,123 18,428 14,414 13,137 15,357 19,069 16,094 11,415 9,563 13,831 15,915 7,938 13,831 15,915 7,938 15,671 15,689 17,124 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,005 18,0	3,310 11,930 23,517 34,092 42,753 51,209 57,589 65,885 83,008 101,436 115,850 128,987 144,344 163,454 177,523 196,832 212,926 224,341 232,350 241,913 255,205 268,649 282,480 298,395 306,333 312,004 317,693 324,154 331,536 339,660 347,665 355,193 361,879 366,804 372,066 376,804 381,575 385,879 392,025	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	1 555 556 34 631 557 556 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 366 67 8 9 3 366 67 8 9 367 67 8 9 367 67 8 9 367 67 8 9 37 67 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1,738 2,010	2,088	398,131 404,244 410,270 417,213 422,560 426,533 430,742 434,822 438,175 441,819 446,273 450,814 455,357 461,176 467,642 480,969 485,20 485,986 497,449 502,330 505,933 509,836 514,371 518,210 521,897 527,131 531,781 534,781 538,528 540,739 542,827 545,724	

Copper River aerial survey index of sockeye salmon spawning escapements, 1971-1983. Tab~≥ 8.

Curtom	1071	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
	13/1	7/61	6/61	+161	0161	0/6	1161		0.00	200	5	1202	3
} }	0000	1.097E	0003	1626	17500	, OEOO	0008	13450	13500	22500	11300	11700	8900
	1200	5050	1800	2000	000	0009	15000	18000	25000	27500	10000	9500	12000
	8270	14910	5511	2400	2500	3500	4500	6500	17500	18000	9500	13000	13000
٠	20000	2000	8000	1468	1200	8500	4201	9600	6500	17000	8500	2000	7645
Lake	3000	3000	1500	1500	2000	8000	1550	4500	4000	6500	2500	0009	0009
	2000	7000	2000	1500	460	4000	4094	10500	10000	17650	26050	5300	9000
Slough	2000	2000	1990	5000	400	2500	3100	6300	4200	10000	15000	9500	11000
				•		· •							
Delta Subtotal	45270	49235	26801	18493	32060	41000	40455	65850	80700	119150	82850	.62000	67545
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	×6/2		200	906	0 C	000	¥66V	20.5	450 377	000	172F	000	0.000
	0006	163E	300		2007	200	432° 5200	300	773	1000	1800	3300	2,630
MAIN CLEEK	25100	1000	0004	0000	3140 AABC	000	2000	1150	730	5000	4700	800	0,100
reek	00167	1950	1200	332	4450 325	000	3000	725	350	1125	4830	400	2,850
۷.	**************************************		1435	190	256	125	725	1050	1300	2335	320	495	029.
	170		2500		25	0	650	75	13	250	20	410	135
	6	400	350	2	ဖ	10	750	80	155	400	450	1400	920
Paxson Lake Outlet	3400	2700	4300	1000	220	2100	3800	2500	1900	3800	1500	3800	3,300
Inlet to Mud Creek	7900	5818	10500	14300	2100	4200	0009	2700	5400	8200	2200	1150	7,500
Mud Creek and Lake	009	850	200	300	400	1100	650	150	460	740	810	1900	47(
Summit Lake	3250	1675	2200	2700	1200	1900	2900	800	2600	3075	3400	17400	5,700
	700P	4500	6300	800	2800	006	8000	2650	1700	3175	8800	22560	5,500
#1 8 #2	9	0	9275	650	က	9[8400	009	650	75	15000	4550	2,000
_	900	650	2200	450	200	250	90069	1300	350	006	10500	1700	90
_	2295	800	2700	700	450	009	3500	3600	2500	3200	7400	3250	9,800
•	4550	4830	3400	400	0	100	300	1200	1000	1700	300	1800	5,600
	4093	930	10	3100	700	6100	9100	2625	5175	13700	11200	11680	10,900
	2000	3000	150	750	1100	2450	877	1425	3100	2650	1325	1700	5,600
	404*	180	1425	520	09	25	404*	504	465	2130	290	1100	2,48
				1		7	63262	00110	00000		06037	. 0000) L V V V V
Subtotal	/0232	32031	64345	/1567	25	9/757	12/03	73488	57667	22222	0700/	09943	014,77
•	115502	81266	91146	47910	43250	65276	113218	89338	110223	174745	159670	•	144,955
				<u>-</u>									

* = interpolated. P = poor. G = ground survey.

Escapement estimates, Copper River delta and Bering River sockeye salmon. Table 9.

Stream/Lake	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Eyak Lake McKinley Lake 39 Mile Tokun Lake Tokun Outlet Martin Lake Pothole Lake Martin River Ragged Pt. Lake Martin Sloughs Martin Lk. Outlet	4,625 2,000 2,400 1,468 1,500 4,000 2,000 5,000	17,500 8,000 2,500 1,200 460 3,000 2,000 1,500 2,500 1,500	8,500 3,500 8,500 2,500 3,000 1,500 2,500 2,500	11,500 15,000 4,500 4,201 700 4,094 1,550 1,450 3,100 1,450	13,450 18,000 6,500 4,000 10,500 1,100 4,500 3,500 6,300 3,500	13,500 25,000 17,500 6,500 10,000 5,000 4,000 8,200 20,000 4,200	22,500 27,550 18,000 17,000 7,100 17,650 8,000 6,500 3,500 13,000 10,000	11,300 10,000 9,500 8,500 7,350 26,050 6,500 15,000 3,800	11,700 9,500 13,000 7,000 1,200 6,000 1,000 7,000 9,500	8,900 12,000 13,000 7,645* 300 5,500 6,000 3,650 8,500 11,000
Total	27,993	42,560	54,500	51,595	83,450	123,900	159,800	111,850	71,500	90,495
Bering Lake Dick Creek Shepard Creek Kushtaka Lake	20,580 6,600 15,000 75	4,000 1,971 150 75	40,000 2,000 5,500 2,500	8,000 1,500 NC-glac.	7,000 6,300 6,000 3,500	13,500 11,000 NC-silt 2,500	12,000 11,000 7,800 1,000	20,000 20,000 9,000 5,500	7,300 9,500 10,500 1,350	26,500 4,000 9,500 1,200
Total	42,255	6,496	50,000	9,500	22,800	27,000	31,800	54,500	28,650	41,200

1 Included in Martin Lake total. * Weir count.

10. Sockeye Escapement Estimates, Copper River 11ta and Bering River.

Stream/Lake System	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1881	1982	1983	
Eyak Lake¹ McKinley Lake² Tokun Lake³ Martin Lake⁴ Little Martin Lake Martin River Ragged Pt. Lake⁵ Martin Slough 39 Mile	20,200 10,600 1,550 5,110 2,000 1,500 3,000 1,120 2,500	9,450 10,000 11,000 12,000 8,000 1,500 4,000 2,500 3,500	13,600 16,000 4,900 7,044 1,550 1,450 3,750 3,100	16,250 20,819 10,600 13,100 4,500 3,500 6,300 6,500	14,500 29,000 11,500 14,000 4,000 8,200 20,000 4,000	27,800 32,000 20,500 30,700 8,000 1,500 18,000	17,150 20,800 11,700 36,050 2,500 5,350 9,500 11,000	13,800 23,000 7,450 16,030 6,020 1,000 13,500 9,500	11,100 20,500 8,145 26,000 6,000 3,650 10,000 11,000	
Total	47,580	61,950	56,434	87,069	122,700 166,500	166,500	129,050	103,300	109,395	
Bering Lake ⁶ Kushtaka Lake ⁷	4,750 375	47,500 2,500	9,500 Muddy	19,300 3,500	24,500	31,400 2,000	49,000 8,000	29,800 7,850	40,000 5,700	
Total	5,125	20,000	9,500	22,800	27,000	33,400	56,000	37,650	45,700	
			-							

Includes Hatchery Creek & Power Creek

2 Includes Salmon Creek

Includes Tokun Lake Outlet, River & Tokun Springs

Includes Martin Lake feeder stream, Pothold Lake, River & Martin Lake Outlet

Includes Ragged Point Lake Outlet & River

Dick Creek, Shepard Creek, Carbon Creek & Maxwell Creek ncludes

Table 11. King salmon escapement index - Copper River.

Area	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
East Fork Chistochina R.	512	348	476	137	71	289	132	137	810	575	120	1,260	575
Gulkana River	569	1,200	623	1,317	741	777	1,090	921	1,380	718	754*	1,656	931
Mendeltna Creek	56	49	15	15	38*	35	73	55	ည	က	51	70	12
Kaina Creek	81	88	172	52	123*	37	91	125	279	247	191	200	166
St. Anne Creek	4	25	26*	32	26*	15	10	24	16	∞	19	35	87
Manker Creek	30	4	17	29	19*	9	15	20	16	35	23	49	141
Grayling Creek	45	47	47	49	48*	17	48*	92	153	99	107	127	287
Little Tonsina R.	200	129*	100	65	161	86	32	285	285	70	191	440	330
Indian River	50 *	13	20*	4	9	61	20	9	53	24	20*	179	41
Total without interpolated counts	1,197	1,197 1,775	1,450	1,654	979	1,335	1,446	1,665	2,973	1,746	712	4,016	2,570
Counts missing	(1)	(1)	(2)	e P	(2)		(2)	•			(2)		
Total with interpolated counts	1,217	1,904	1,496	1,654	1,233	1,335	1,514	1,665	2,973	1,746	1,486	4,016	2,570
													-

cerpolated.

*

Copper River Delta, Bering River, aerial survey estimates, coho salmon, 1964-1983. Table 12.

1983	14600 1000 1000 4200 125 5000 6500 0 6500 125 125 225 1125 3100 6100 200 325 9700	4800 4000 7100 muddy muddy 800
1982	7000 125 1500 1100 250 500 400 2000 2000 2000 2500 2500	11500 8000 5500 muddy muddy 5000
1981	2750+ 2500 800 10000 1344* 1700 250 1900 1837* 672* 800 6000 4000 1389* 200 10000	3000 0 000 000
1980	9200 1905* 1905* 12110 100 2200 635* 7100 800 635* 7100 800 1285 4500 22000 22000 22000	8000 700 1625 0 600 250
6/61	6000 568* 850 850 500 781* 189* 600 1230* 970* 355* 639* 1065* 1065* 1450	1000
1978	903* 190* 190* 1575 95 238* 262* 633* 4500 412* 325* 119* 214* 357* 150 246* 262*	3200
1977	3700 543* 543* 3500 35 679* 1300 1117* 1600 340* 611* 747* 300 701*	5000+ 165 500
1976	3000 108* 108* 540* 540* 135* 140* 140* 1500	200
1975	7350 592* 592* 3500 200 740* 814* 197* 1500 1500 350 350 350 350 150 150 814* 150	2500 50 1200
1974	175 533* 533* 533* 533* 157* 178* 6500 1155* 5500 700 700 750 733* 780 1800 1600	4200 1000 60
1973	2000 213* 213* 1065* 107* 2950 461* 500 150 115 150 115 150 115 150 115 115	1200 52 650
1971	2070* 436* 436* 2179* 2179* 218* 545* 599* 145* 745* 745* 745* 1380* 944* 745* 1160 663* 2000 436*	17000 500 1600
1969	416* 888* 888* 250 44* 3100 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 3	
	150 3 327* 327* 327* 338 338 300 142* 25 450 74* 123* 300+ 85* 90* 66*	
1965 1968	3500 400 229* 2000 300 287* 500 497* 900 200 258* 430* 735* 135* 1400	
1964	4000 300 840* 1950 50 1050* 800 200 200 200 945* 1575* 1155* 840* 14000	
System	Eyak Lake Hatchery Cr. Power Creek Ibek Creek 19 Mile Creek Salmon Creek 26-27 Mile Cr. 39 Mile Creek Goat Mt. Cr. Pleasant Cr. Tokun Lake Tokun River L. Martin L. Martin Lake Ragged Point Ragged Outlet	Katalla R. Bering Lake Dick Creek Shepard Cr. Gandil R.

¹ Years and streams without counts not surveyed due to weather, high water or turbulence. It should also be noted that counts were made as weather allowed and may or may not have been made during periods of peak abundance.

^{*} Interpolated.

Estimated age and sex composition of the commercial catches of sockeye salmon in the Copper River District, by calendar week, 1983. Table 13.

		1977		Brood 1978	Brood Year and Age Group 978	e Group 1979		1980	
	1.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	Total
Week(s) 21: 15 May - 21 May Sample Dates: 16 May - 17 May Sample Size: 1,068					•		<i>=</i> -		
Males Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1	19.0 8,715	23.7 10,904	0.3 129	4.6 2,104	0.9 429	0.0	0.0	48.6 22,324
Females Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	19.2 8,801	27.6 12,665	0.5	3.4	301	0.0	0.0	51.4 23,526
Sexes Percent of Sample Combined Number in Catch	0.1	38.2 17,516	51.3 23,569	0.8 343	8.0 3,649	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0 45,850
Week(s) 22: 22 May - 28 May Sample Dates: 23 May - 24 May Sample Size: 1,105									
Males Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	12.4	25.8 28,903	0.1	3.4	2,637	0.0	0.0	44.0 49,287
Fenales Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	17.2	34.0 38,131	0.6	2,5 2,738	1.7	0.0	0.0	56.0 62,774
Seres Percent of Sample Combined Number in Catch	0.0	29.6 33,162	59.8 67,034	0.7 811	5.9 6,490	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Week(s) 23: 29 May - 04 June Sample Dates: 30 May - 31 May Sample Size: 838			44 - 2 4 - 2 3 - 3			•			
Males Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	6.1 5,677	24.5 22,820	0.1	4.2 3,896	3.7	0.0	0.2	38.8 36,178
Females Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 111	9.4 8,794	40.3 37,623	0.5 445	5.1	5.6	0.0	0.2	61.2 57,215
Sexes Percent of Sample Combined Number in Catch	111	15.5	64.8 60,443	0°6 556	9.3 8,683	9,3 8,683	0.0	0.4	100.0

Table 13. (Continued)

-			1977		Brood Year and Age Group 1978	ear and Ag	e Group 1979		1980	
		1.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	Total
Week(s) 24: 05 Sample Dates: 06 Sample Size: 799	05 June - 11 June 15 06 June - 08 June 799				-					
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	4.1 3,420	29.1 24,152	0.9	3.5	8.0 6,634	0.0	0.3	45.9 38,041
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	5.5 4,561	37.3 30,889	0.8 622	3,835	5.8	0.0	0.1 104	54.1 44,779
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	9.6	66.4 55,041	1,7	8.1	13.8	0.0	9.4	100.0 82,820
Week(s) 25-26: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 67	6: 12 June – 25 June 1: 20 June – 21 June 678		15.1 2 34	-			SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVIC	- 1		
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0°6 630	1.2	28.6 30,536	0.3 315	3.5	9.6 10,231	0.0	0.0	43.8 46,749
Fomales	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	1.9	41.0	0.3 315	7.7 8,184	5,3	0.0	0.0	56.2 59,969
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.6 630	3,1	69.6 74,294	0.6 630	11,962	14.9 15,897	0.0	0.0	100.0 106,718
Week(s) 27-28: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 60	8: 26 June - 09 July 1: 04 July - 06 July 609	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	1,3	25.9 23,997	1.6 1,519	0.7 608	17.1 15,796	0.0	0.0	43,134
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.5 455	2,3	32.0 29,617	1,2	3.0	14.4 13,365	0.0	0.0	53.4 49,361
Sexés Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Gatch	0.5 455	3,6	57.9 53,614	2,582	3.7	31.5 29,161	0.0	0.0	100.0 92,495

			1977		1978	1978	1979		1980	
		1.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	Tota1
Week(s) 29-39: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 522	11 July - 24 Sept. 07 July - 20 July 322									
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	$^{2.1}_{2,100}$	29.5 29,405	1,1	0.6 573	15.7 15,657	0.2 191	0.0	49.2 49,073
remal es	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.2	3,3	29.5 29,405	1,909	0.8	15,1 15,085	0.0	0.0	50.8
Sexes	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.2 191	5.4	59.0 58,810	3,056	1,4	30.8 30,742	0.2	0.0	100.0 99,673
All Weeks Combin Sample Dates: 1 Sample Size: 5,6	uned 21-39 1/ 15 May - 20 July 1,620			-						
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 673	5.7	27.0 170,716	0.6 4.046	2.8 17,612	8.7 54,835	0.0 191	0.1	45.0 284,784
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1	7.7	35.1 222,089	0.8 5,279	3.9	7.3	0.0	0.1	55.0 348,226
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch_	0.2	13.4	62.1 392,805	1.4 9,325	6.7	16.0 101,179	0.0	0.2 757	100.0 633,010

1/ Numbers in the catch by sex and age for all weeks combined are the sums of the catches by sex and age in all strata (weeks) and the percentages for each sex and age class in the meann total are calculated from these sums.

Estimated age and sex composition of the commercial catches of chinook salmon in the Copper River District, by calendar week, 1983. Table 14.

		1976		Bro 19	Srood Year 1977	Brood Year and Age Group 1977	Group 1978	1979	1980	•
		1.5	2.4	1.4	2,3	1.3	2.2	1,2	1.1	Total
Week(s) 21: 15 May Sample Dates: 16 May Sample Size: 630	15 May - 21 May 16 May 17 May 630	, V						•		
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.3 31	27.9 2,744	0.0	21.6 2,120	0.0	2.1 203	0.0	51.9 5,098
Penal es	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.2	0.2 16	19,0 1,871	0.0	28.1 2,760	0.0	0.6	0.0	48.1 4,724
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.2	0.5	46.9 4,615	0.0	49.7 4,880	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0 9,822
Week(s) 22: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	22 May - 28 May 23 May - 24 May 628	**		-	a de la composição de l	_	.· .	. ÷ .		
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.2	27.2 3,790	0.0	377	0.2	50.3 7,004
Fenal es	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	12.7	22	36.6 5,098	0.0	0.2	0.0	49.7 6,915
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	 0°0	0.0	32.7 4,566	0.4	63.8 8,888	0.0	399	0.2	100.0 13,919
Week(s) 23: Sample Dates: Sample Size: (29 May — 04 Jun. 30 May — 31 May 661	ratio		e de _{de}			·	s **	·	
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Gatch	0.0	0.0	13.1 1,606	0.0	28.0 3,415	0.2 18	3.6	0.0	44.9 5,482
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2	11.6	0.2	42.3 5,169	0.0	0.8 92	0.0	55.1 6,718
Sexes Comblined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2	3,027	0.2 18	70.3	0.2	4.4 535	0.0	100.0

Table 14. (Continued)

# 12 min		1976		Bro 19	Brood Year	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	dno.	1979	1980	."
		1.5	2.4	1.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	1.2	1.1	Total
Week(s) 24: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	05 June - 11 Jun. 1 06 June - 08 Jun. 643	i.		: : :	n Thai	11. 1	 I			
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2 16	14.6	0.2 16	28.4 2,848	0.0	4.8 483	0.0	48.2
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	10.1 1,012	0.0	40.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	51.8 5,184
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2 16	24.7	0.2	68,7 6,880	0.0	6.2	0.0	100.0 10,010
Week(s) 25-35: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 6	5: 12 June - 27 Aug. : 12 June - 15 Jun. 603		1. 1	i v						* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	17.7 722	0.0	29.5 1,201	0.0	2.2 88	0.0	49.4
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	14.1 574	0.0	36.0 1,465	0.0	0.5 20	0.0	50.6 2,059
Sexes	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	31.8 1,296	0.0	65.5 2,666	0.0	2.7 108	0.0	100.0 4,070
All Weeks Com Sample Dates: Sample Size:	All Weeks Combined 21-35 1/ Sample Dates: 15 May - 08 Jun. Sample Size: 3,165			- 1 - 1	, t, të			•		·
Males	Percent Number in Catch	0.0	0.1 47	18,6 9,328	0.1 38	26.7 13,375	0.1 18	3.1 1,593	0.1 22	48.8 24,421
Fenales	Percent Number in Gatch	0.1 16	0.1 34	13.3	0.1	37.0 18,522	0.0	0.6 337	0.0	51.2 25,600
Sexes	Percent Number in Catch	0.1 16	0.2 81	31.9 15,979	0.2	63.7 31,897	0,1	3,7	0.1	100.0 50,021

1/ Numbers in the catch by sex and age for all weeks combined are the sums of the catches by sex and age in all strata (weeks) and the percentages for each sex and age class in the season total are calculated from these sums.

Table 15. Estimated age and sex composition of the commercial catches of coho salmon in the Copper River District, by calendar week, 1983.

		7761	Brood year 1978	Brood year and Age Group 1978 1979	1980	
		4.1	3.1	2.1	1.1	Total
Week(s) 24-33: Sample Dates; Sample Size:	05 Jun – 13 Aug 1/ 08 Aug – 11 Aug 448				-	
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	7.8 2,791	38.2 13,793	15.2 / 5,422	61.6 22,006
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	2.2 797	26.1 9,329	10.1 3,588	38.4 13,714
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	10.0 3,588	64.7 23,122	25.3 9,010	100.0 35,720
Week(s) 34-35; Sample Dates: Sample Size:	14 Aug – 27 Aug 15 Aug – 18 Aug 427					
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	2,636	31.3 32,117	15.5 15,819	49.4 50,572
Femal es	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	2,1 2,157	29.3 29,960	19.2 19,654	50.6 51,771
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	4.7	60.6 62,077	34.7 35,473	100.0 102,343
Week(s) 36-42: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	28 Aug - 15 Oct 29 Aug - 01 Sep 363	-			-	
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	7.7 7,419	35.5	10,5 10,068	53,7 51,667
Fenal es	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.3	5.2 5,034	10.3 29,146	10.5 10,068	46.3 44,513
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.3 265	12.9 12,453	65.8 63,325	21.0 20,136	100.0 96,180
	,					

Table 15. (Continued)

			Brood Year	Brood Year and Age Group		
		1977	1978	1979	1980	
,		4.1	3.1	2.1	1.1	Total
All Weeks: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	28 Aug - 15 Oct 2/ 08 Aug - 11 Aug 1,238				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	5.5 12,846	34.2 80,090	13.4 31,309	53.1 124,245
Fenales	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 265	3.4 7,988	29.2 68,435	14.2 33,310	46.9 109,998
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 265	8.9 20,834	63.4 148,525	27.6 64,619	100.0

2/ The estimated numbers for all weeks are weighted by the estimated numbers from the three weekly strata. 1/ Catches prior to the week starting 7 August (week 33) were small incidental catches in the sockeye fishery.

Table 16. Estimated age and sex composition of the commercial catches of sockeye salmon in the Bering River-Controller Bay subdistrict(s), Kayak Island subdistrict, and the Bering River district combined.

Bering River-Controller Bay subdistrict (s)

		1976	,	1977	Brood Year		and Age Group 1978	-	1979	1980	30	
;	-	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.1	TOTAL
Weeks Combine Sample Dates: Sample Size :	Weeks Combined 12 Jun - 24 Sep Sample Dates: 12 Jun - 15 Jun Sample Size: 451											-
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Caten	0.0	0.2 72	3.5	0.0	26.4 8,625	0.7	5.8	10.4 3,406	0.9 290	0.2	48.1 15,725
Fenales	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	32,8 10,725	0.4 145	7.5	6.7	0.2 72	0.0	51.9 16,957
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2	7.7 2,536	0.0	59.2 19,350	1.1 362	13.3	17,1 5,580	1.1	0.2	100.0
Kayak Is	Kayak Island subdistrict	4 1 · · ·	·		. :				_			
		1976		1977	Brood Year	1	and Age Group 1978		1979	1980		
		1.5	1.4	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.1	Total
weeks Combine Sample Dates: Sample Size:	Weeks Combired: 12 Jun - 30 Jul 1/ Sauple Dates: 12 Jun - 16 Jul Sample Size: 2,859											
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2	2,5 3,685	0.0 2/	31.6 46,315	1.8	3.0	9.7 14,246	0.1 106	0.0	48.9
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0 2/	963	2.7 3,933	0.0	36.9	0.8	3.8 5,546	6.6 9,662	0.0 2/	0.0	51.09 74,889
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Caton	0.0	0.5 586	7,618	0.0 2/ 64	68.5 100,394	3,825	6.8	16.3	0.1 146	0.0	100.0 146,591
				•	,							

Table 16. (Continued)

Bering River District (Subdistricts combined)

		1976	, A	1977	Brood Y	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	e Group		1979	1980		
		1.5	1.4	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.1	Total
Weeks Combir Sample Dates Sample Size:	Weeks Combined: 12 Jun - 30 Jul 1/ Sample Dates: 12 Jun - 16 Jul Sample Size: 2,859								r .	:	÷	
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	0.2 296	2.7	0.0 2/	30.7	1.6	2.7	9.9 17,652	0.2 396	0.0 2/	48.8 87,426
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0 2/	0.2	2.9 5,309	0.0	36.2 64,803	0,7	4.5 8,010	6.6 11,837	0.1 92	0.0	51.2 91,846
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0 2/	0.4	5.6 10,153	0.0 2/	66.9 119,743	2.3	8.0 14,358	16.5 29,489	488	0.0 2/	100.0 179,273
-												

3/ Weighted by weekly catches by sex and age.

2/ Less than 0.05% of the total catch.

Estimated age and sex composition of the commercial catches of coho salmon in the Bering River-Controller Bay subdistricts, Kayak Island subdistrict, and the Bering River district combined. Table 17.

Bering Riv	River-Controller Bay	subdi	subdistrict(s)			•	
		1977	Brood Yea 1978	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	3roup 1979	1980	
		4.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.1	Total
All Weeks: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	07 Aug - 01 Oct 22 Aug - 09 Sep 527					1	. •
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 84	8.4 7,705	0.0	33.0	7,933	50.2 45,980
Fenales	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	6.4 5,909	0.6 539	34.5	8.3 7,585	49.8 45,586
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 84	14.8 13,614	0.6 539	67.5	17.0 15,518	100.0
Kayak Island	ind subdistrict						
		1761	Brood Yea	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	3roup 1979	1980	
	•	4.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.1	Total
All Weeks: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	12 Jun – 30 Jul 04 Jul – 13 Jul 798				- -		·
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	3.1 801	0.0	25.2 6,573	12.9 3,374	41.2
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	4.1	0.0	32,8 8,569	21.9 5,719	58.8 15,355
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	7.2 1,868	0.0	58.0 15,142	34.8 9,093	100.0 26,103

Table 17.(Continued)

řĬ

Bering Riv	Bering River district combined	ined					•
		1977	Brood	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	ge Group 1979	1980	
		4.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.1	Total
All Weeks; Sample Dates; Sample Size;	12 Jun - 01 Oct 04 Jul - 09 Sep 527						-
Males	Reroent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1	7.2	0.0	31,3 36,831	9.6	48.2
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.0	5.9	0.5	34.1 40,122	11.3	51.8 60,941
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.1 84	13.1 15,482	0.5	65.4 76,953	20.9 24,611	100.0

The estimates for Subdistricts 10 and 20 combined, and Subdistrict 30 are weighted by the estimates of catches by age and sex in the weekly catches for those Districts. The estimates for all Subdistricts combined in the weighted sum of the separate subdistrict estimates for all weeks. 7

Approximately 3,000 fish in this strata were actually incidental catches in the sockeye fishery prior to the traditional coho salmon season which began in the second week of August. 7

In Subdistrict 30 the coho salmon catches were all incidental catches in a sockeye salmon fishery which occured prior to the traditional coho salmon season which began in the second week of August. 3/

Table 18. Prince William Sound Area subsistence fishery, 1983.

	•						
Area	Number Permits Issued	Type of Gear	King	Sockeye	Coho	Other ²	Tota]
Upper Copper River ¹	6,911	Dip Net	4,255	66,620	1,281	101	72,257
Upper Copper River ¹	930	Fishwheel	1,166	34,375	409	21	35,971
Copper River Flats ³	87	Gill Net	79	101	22	22	242
Prince William Sound ⁴	26	Gill Net		22	36	88	146
Total	7,654		5,481	101,713	1,801	178	109,173

¹Compiled from reports received through 1/19/84.

²Includes pink and chum salmon, whitefish, steelhead, cutthroat, Dolly Varden, lamprey, lingcod and grayling.

³Catch from 26 fishermen; 41 did not fish; 17 permits were not returned; and 3 fishermen were unsuccessful.

*Catch from 12 fishermen; 5 permits were not returned; 9 did not fish.

Table 19. Copper River Delta gill net salmon subsistence catch and effort, 1960 - 1983.

	Total	158 296 182 173	556 222 236 47 164	245 46 771 659	5 11 81 67 88	63 297 802 ¹ 242 ²
	Coho	158 99 3 157	85 85	4 53 180 2	0 0 12 17	17 104 106 57
4	Sockeye	137 135 13	459 175 153 36 63	179 32 569 326 4	5 71 18 26	27
	King	60 44 3	12 47 83 11	66 10 149 153 5	0 1 10 37 45	19 48 60 79
	Total	No Record 14 No Record 8	20 33 33	27 26 80 89 5	2 14 22 41	35 51 90 70
S	d Successful	Unknown "	13 19 28 ⁻ 13	23 5 75 89	22 22 9	12 26 45 26
PERMIT	Returned Unsuccessful	No Record	7 - 1 6 5 5	1 12 2	4	04mm
	Unused	No Record " 0	13 8 13 13		19 20	17 21 42 41
	Issued	13 14 14 5	31 45 61 17 49	32 29 104 94	2 27 23 34 49	39 72 108 87
	Year	1960 1961 1962 1963	1965 1966 1967 1968	1970 1971 1972 1973 1974	1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	1980 1981 1982 1983

¹ Includes 1 pink and 1 chum.

Includes 5 pinks.

Table 20. Prince William Sound salmon subsistence catch and effort, 1960 - 19831.

	Total	2,161 900 475 731 911	204 92 8 198 16	46 289 0	0 0 0	13 34 143 146
	ا ² ر				•	
	Unknown ²	150	. 55			
	Chum	75 142 24	25 20 20			2 24 79
ATCH	Pink	1,292 732 214 298 900	179 20 4 156	46		31.9
C A	Coho	505 123 119 406	19 4 20 16	588		29 4 36
	J					
	Sockeye	139 41.	.			7 3 84 22
	0,					
	King					
					· Political A	
† †						•
	рį		10 mm mm			!
ITS	Returned		<u>6</u> ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	19 5 -1	0 7 17 17	15 8 27 21
R	Re	- 				
P E	Issued	50 12 9 9	22 3 4 4 7	_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	204 e E	26 12 35 26
	Year	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	1965 1966 1967 1968	1970 1971 1972 1973	1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	1980 1981 1982 1983

Includes only catches from Prince William Sound proper.

Catches not reported by species.

Copper River subsistence fishery data, 1948 - 1983. Table 21.

Estimated	Total Catch		8,803 18,206 18,486	~ ~	16,818	21,896 19,007	20,283	29,266	48,449	32,4682	29,428 ⁻ 26,001 ⁺	15,357	23,623	22,029	30,963	35,081	68,746	, 900 ° 011	118,728			
Species	Coho	108	25 550 381	558	52		233	224	363	2482	163 ⁴		77	434 633	705	. 639	849	1,246	1,690	enforced		•
	Chinook	535 88 319 281 354	136 388 848	464	644	555 419	644	719	1,363	1,501	1,846 1,141	1,705	2,017	2,050	2,372	2,256	1,913	2,532	5,421			
Reported Catch by	Sockeye	1,601 3,057 1,767 7,241 12,909	6,739 15,472	14,055	12,760	16,718	14,819	27,604	37,517	26,850	27,350 22,800	13,320	20,451	19,207	22,138	21,437	53,008	66,766	100,995	SReturn requirement Through 1/19/84	10 A	
	Total	mbined	77 389 552	201	1,125	1,270	1,378	•		•	4,145 3,593	• •	•				-	060,9	7,541			
Permits Issued	Fishwheel	and gear combined	33 82 117	140	200 143	138	143	167	207 374 ¹	205	305 288	350	451	340 392	470	399	523	615	630	on permits.		Glennallen only.
Pern	Dip Net	Combined,	44 307 435	361	794 982	1,132	1,235	•		•	3,840 3,305	2,452	15,	3,373	.73	8	55	5,475	6,911	eel combination Chitina.		and Glennal
Catch	Fishwheel	5,100 2,136 3,145 Species 2,086 7,753 3,263		12,395	7,749 5,813	9,188 8,360	6,071	6,220	9,880	7,854	10,943 7,657	5,626	8,321	12,731 6,638	10,251	•	26,924	38,120	35,971	Net/Fishwh	used.	at Chitina
Reported Catch	Dip Net	2,5 1,7,7 13,2	1,179	2,124	4,133 7,215	7,452	8,040	18,054	22,700 28,115	18,996	16,407	7,694	നം	22,612 12,569	11.887	14,650	28,872	, 61	72,257	use of Dip	"Blacklist	of permits
	Year	1948 1949 1952 1954 1955 1957	1960	1963	1964 1965	1966	1968	1969	1970	1972	1973 1974	1975	9761	1977	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Last 2 First) + ' - (.

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Table 22. Commercial salmon catch by period and species, Bering River district, 1983.

	Fishing			Catch	by Species			
Dates	Time (Hrs.)	Effort	King	Sackeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
6/12-6/15 6/20-6/21 6/23-6/25 6/27-6/29	60 36 36 48	104 57 62 67	219 68 60 51	27,792 17,277 17,973 28,038	26 123 746 8,299	16 1 20 52	814 418 899 1,188	28,867 17,887 19,698 37,628
6/30-7/ 2 7/ 4-7/ 6 7/ 9-7/10 7/11-7/13 7/14-7/16 7/18-7/20 7/21-7/23 7/25-7/27 7/28-7/30	36 48 36 48 36 48 36 48 36	75 71 64 72 49 30 9 2	16 53 13 46 40 12 17 0	12,468 26,882 12,438 16,286 11,990 6,642 405 60	3,950 4,086 2,380 3,921 1,941 1,714 180	48 106 119 86 144 221 29 3	524 323 117 150 41 133 8 0	17,006 31,450 15,067 20,489 14,156 8,722 639 64
8/ 1-8/ 3 8/ 4-8/ 6 8/ 8-8/11 8/15-8/18 8/22-8/25	48 36 84 - 84 - 84	2 2 2 8 21	15 0 0 0 0	77 0 11 902 24	132 0 321 1,326 12,259	0 0 0 0 6	0 0 0 0	224 0 332 2,228 12,289
8/29-9/ 1 9/ 5-9/ 8 9/12-9/15 9/19-9/22 9/26-9/29	84 84 84 84 84	66 87 63 40 4	0 0 0 0	7 0 0 1 0	20,178 26,510 25,176 4,360 40	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	20,185 26,510 25,176 4,361 40
		Services		·		i wateri		
otal			610	179,273	117,669	851	4,615	303,018

Table 23. Bering River district salmon catch by species, 1974-1983.

		Ca	ch by Specie	S		
Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	32	4,208	28,615	7	2	32,864
1975	162	21,637	24,162	0	0	45,961
1976	228	30,908	42,423	43	.1 .	73,603
1977	127	14,445	47,218	192	221	62,203
1978	331	33,554	91,097	266	2,391	127,639
1979	385	139,015	114,046	6,895	23,094	283,435
1980	0	0	108,872	0 ~	- 0	108,872
1981	200	55,585	82,626	9,882	8,307	156,600
19821	254	131,645	144,931	47	333	277,210
1983¹	610	179,273	117,669	851	4,615	303,018
Average ²	233	61,026	80,165	1,818	3,896	147,139

¹ Preliminary

 $^{^{2}}$ Average of years fished. In 1980 the season did not open until August 11.

Table 24. Commercial salmon catch by species in the general purse seine districts, Prince William Sound, 1974-1983.

Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974²	1,215		548	4		1,767
1975	1,744	29,842	5,753	4,208,074	65,410	4,310,823
1976	855	43,888	6,070	2,897,535	250,424	3,198,772
1977	450	104,863	691	3,861,972	395,329	4,363,305
1978	340	9,177	1,392	2,660,290	354,839	3,026,038
1979	769	61,990	4,942	15,114,847	263,500	15,446,048
1980	82	126,463	1,830	13,300,729	407,891	13,836,995
1981	252	147,719	3,375	19,993,579	1,745,987	21,890,912
1982³	103	56,324	17,243	17,622,651	968,700	18,665,021
1983³	439	38,542	9,706	12,711,549	789,808	13,550,044
					~	
Average	+ 559	68,756	5,667	10,263,470	582,432	10,920,884

Includes purse seine catches from the Eastern, Northern, Northwestern, Southwestern, Montague and Southeastern districts. Also includes troll catches during 1974-1976.

² Purse seine season closed. Catches were made by troll gear.

³ Preliminary

⁴ Average does not include 1974.

Table 25. Commercial salmon catch by species, by week in the general purse seine districts, Prince William Sound, 1983¹

			Catch by	Species	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Period	Effort ²	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7/7-8 ³ 7/11-15 7/18-22	7	6	172	115	3,543	2,591	6,427
	8	65	385	454	69,784	13,169	83,857
	263	146	4,765	3,486	2,879,431	208,014	3,095,842
7/25-29 ⁴	266	133	6,385	1,515	3,429,430	217,452	3,654,915
8/1-5	265	80	7,697	1,261	3,028,137	133,558	3,170,733
8/8-12 ⁵	265	4	8,446	1,931	2,101,487	117,890	2,229,758
8/15-19 ⁶	216	5	8,103	883	1,065,675	96,575	1,171,241
8/22-26	58	0	2,589	61	134,062	559	137,271
8/29-9/2 ⁷	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		439	38,542	9,706	12,711,549	789,808	13,550,044

Includes only common property fishery catches from the Eastern, Northern Northwestern, Southwestern, Montague and Southeastern districts.

² Effort was reduced until July 18 because of unresolved fish prices.

The season opened at 6 a.m. on Thursday July 7 in the Eastern, Northern, Northwestern and Southeastern districts for regular weekly periods from 6 a.m. Monday until 9 p.m. Friday. A special closure at the head of Wells Bay in the Northern district remained in effect through the end of the weekly fishing period on July 17.

⁴ All remaining purse seine districts opened with the start of the regular weekly period on July 25.

The Northern district, Coghill district and the eastern shore of Culross Island in the Northwestern district were closed for the season effective with the end of the weekly period at 9 p.m. on Friday, August 12.

The Eastern district was closed for the season effective with the end of the weekly period at 9 p.m. on Friday, August 12.

The Southwestern, Montague, Southeastern and the remainder of the Northwestern districts closed for the season effective with the end of the weekly period at 9 p.m. on Friday, September 2.

Table 26. Salmon harvests by species from private nonprofit hatcheries, Prince William Sound, 1978 - 1983.

			Catch by S	pecies	
Year	Number Hatcheries	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Total
1978	1		133,648		133,648
1979	1.75 ^{1.7} 1		223,761		223,761
1980²	2		346,928 ²	6	346,934
1981	1.	1	707,037	118	707,156
1982	1		1,356,918		1,356,918
19834	2 - 790 mars 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		765,924		765,924
TOTAL	3	1	3,534,216	124	3,534,341

Includes sales harvests of returns to Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation hatchery at Port San Juan, Evans Island; NERKA, Inc. hatchery at Perry Island and Valdez Fisheries Development Association hatchery at Solomon Gulch. Doesn't include estimates of common property interceptions.

Includes 100 pink salmon harvested with set net gear at NERKA, Inc. hatchery at Perry Island.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Includes harvests from both Port San Juan and Solomon Gulch hatcheries.

Table 27. Commercial salmon catch by all gear, by species, Prince William Sound, 1974 - 1983.

		Catc	h by Spec	cies		
Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974 ²	1,590	129,366	801	448,773	88,544	669,074
1975	2,519	189,613	6,142	4,452,805	100,479	4,751,558
1976	1,044	112,809	6,171	3,018,991	370,478 .	3,509,493
1977	648	310,358	843	4,513,082	572,610	5,397,541
1978	1,042	222,083	1,495	2,913,721	485,147	3,623,488³
1979	2,015	150,040	6,843	15,630,068	326,414	16,115,3804
1980	189	187,816	2,914	14,154,586	481,882	14,827,387 ⁶
1981	404	251,222	4,383	20,524,470	1,878,716	22,659,19F
1982 ⁵	216	1,047,419	17,445	20,293,549	1,345,288	22,703,917
1983 ⁵	1,048	92,111	10,496	14,038,796	1,041,309	15,183,760
10 Year Average	1,072	269,284	5,753	9,998,884	669,087	10,944,079

Includes purse seine, drift gill net and set gill net catches from the general purse seine, Coghill, Unakwik and Eshamy districts in Prince William Sound proper. Also includes troll gear catches during 1974 - 1976.

² General Purse seine season closed.

³ Includes 133,648 pink salmon from hatchery harvests.

⁴ Includes 223,761 pink salmon from hatchery harvests.

⁵ Preliminary

⁶ Includes 356,828 pink salmon and 6 chum salmon from hatchery harvests.

⁷ Includes 707,037 pink, 118 chum and 1 sockeye salmon from hatchery harvests.

Includes 1,324,909 pink salmon from hatchery harvests.

⁹ Includes 686,963 fish from hatchery harvests.

Table 28. Pink and chum salmon returns to Prince William Sound, 19831

District Catch Escapement Goal Escapement Total Run			Pink Salmon	non
rn western & Coghill Bis,900 - 168,000 180,040 180,040 182,520 112,500 135,000 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,500 127,5	District	Catch	Escapement Goal	
District Catch Escapement Goal Estimated Estimated Escapement Goal Escapement T Estimated T Estimated Escapement Goal Escapement T Estimated Escapement Goal Escapement T Escapement Goal 145,670 91,770 western & Coghill 3,400 - 36,750 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850 95,850	৹ব ৹ব			504,480 180,040 521,010 182,520 247,260 634,890
Chum Salmon City Catch District Catch Escapement Goal Escapement Escapem	TOTAL	13,915,088		
Chum Salmon Chum Salmon Estimated Estimated Escapement Goal Escapement T				
Estimated Escapement Goal Escapement T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			Chum Sa Ir	non
rn ern 29,400 - 109,000 145,670 91,770 48,600 - 60,750 95,850 3,400 - 4,250 11,400 - 14,250 0 20,000 - 25,000 1,030,546 200,000 - 250,000 359,890	District	Catch		Total
1,030,546 200,000 - 250,000 359,890	tern & tern & tern		11111	145,670 91,770 95,850 3,700 0
	TOTAL	1,030,546	1	

Catches are preliminary and include 605,627 pink salmon from hatchery sales.

Table 29. Pink salmon runs, Prince William Sound, 1960 = 1983.

			ESCAP	APEMENTS					
		Ž	orthwestern	Southwestern	rn			Commercial	
Year	Eastern	Northern	Coghill C	Eshamy	Montague	Southeastern	n Total	Catch	Total Run
1960	475,073	133,653	203,575	155,788	214,987	167,747	1,350,823	,841,89	3,192,719
61	706,790	123,900	448,180	133,990	289,290	496,830	2,198,980	2,298,218	4,497,198
29	650,300	253,490	417,190	107,950	317,360	271,720	2,018,010	,742,31	8,760,326
200	3/8,030	010,77	354,230	49,760	121 220	417,190	1,355,740	75,007,00	6,651,118
.	0/4,004	349,010	000,000	1/2,600	121,420	001,000	1,841,680	,200,89	0,048,5/0
1965	258,680	54,970	187,760	62,720	77,000	255,930	897,060	2,460,471	3,357,531
99	489,800	255,710	200,940	110,980	42,050	201,150	1,300,630	2,699,418	4,000,048
29	321,520	167,300	544,080	109,750	23,800	300,270	1,466,720	2,626,340	4,093,060
89	360,300	136,630	201,790	. 165,510	44,100	183,440	1,091,770	2,452,168	3,543,938
69	328,960	147,880	264,750	132,510	63,470	218,060	1,155,630	4,828,579	5,984,208
0701	067 066		061 071	036 03	001 62	130 640			
0/61	320,730	109,240	170,130	09,200	73,190	139,040	944,190	2,809,996	3,/54,186
_ ;	028,826	161,540	014,530	104,080	33/,540	3/3,900	2,121,410	7,310.964	9,432,374.
7.7	317,450	91,610	66,270	27,680	28,860	75,550	607,420	54,783	662,203
73	264,850	ಹ	563,510	66,030	106,340	184,340	1,229,910	2,056,878	3,206,798
74	229,370	186,130	200,520	141,750	11,800	89,170	858,740	448,773	1,307,513
3701	000 023	070 11	_	070 77	טוט טרו	0.00	000	7	
0761	0.00,070	44,2/0		7, 500	10,930	234,210	067,810,1	4,452,805	0,0/1,095
0/	440,4/0	123,380		002,13	092,21	115,560	865,600	3,018,994	3,884,594
//	465,970	02,130	426,670	726,060	196,970	315,510	1,693,330	4,514,431	6,207,761
200	268,940	159,870		220,610	48,680	156,830	1,055,610	2,780,073	3,835,683
6/	/82,420	223,580		264,710	323,490	1,091,970	2,927,290	15,393,2231	18,320,513
1980	515,380	171,410	338,100	134.860	114,170	302,190	1.576.110	$13.434.024^{1}$	5.010.1
81	768,000	259,850	588,880	193,750	506,140	ုထ္	2,911,510	$19,286,542^{1}$	2,198,0
82	566,530	325,890	429,750	189,190	125,870	470,000	2,107,330	18,936,6311/2	1,043
833	504,480	180,040	521,010	182,520	247,260	634,890	2,270,200	13,309,4611/	5,579,6
									•

1 Does not include hatchery harvests.
2 Preliminary.

Table 30. Chum salmon runs, Prince William Sound, 1960 - 1983.

	Total Run	583,735	1,378,720	981,597	396,713	461,994	539,219	485,467	332,991	741,045	347,050	1,276,429	283,424	147,269	454,368	720,449	647,027	421,720	500,368	1,948,099	1,671,768	1,390,436	
	Commercial Catch	381,858	891,880	539,047	201,043	420,026 274,234	342,939	320,977	230,661	574,265	45,370	729,839	88,544	100,479	370,478	575,839	485,147	324,040	412,9481	1,745,8693	1,345,2883	1,030,546	
	Total	201,877	486,840	442,550	195,670	187,760	196,280	164,490	102,330	166,780	301,680	546,590	194,880	46,790	83,890	144,610	161,880	97,680	87,420	202,230	326,480	359,890	
	Southeastern	23,008	39,690	29,160	46,480	10,700	21,400	26,310	11,910	9,260	29,310	42,110	2,910	2,760	950	8,370	6,030	4,450	6,230	21,890	26,090	. 72,900	
	rn Montaque	16,782	34,190	31,650	17,500	32,720 11,060	1,590	1,/10	(1)	25,620	5,190	2,930	06	0	0	$\overline{260}$	0	0	280	0	0	O	
11 1 1 1	Southwestern Eshamy M	4,800	10,610	3,560	1,840	2,420 2,360	5,100	2,170	770	1,210	2,850	1,130	500	580	06	4,480	200	80	40	770	1,670	3,/00	
	Northwestern Coqhill	40,458	96,020	<i>v</i> •	39,690	42,130 15,290	37,310	43,390	22,000	4,	50,520	ລົ	Ď.	7	38,460	•	27,650	ထ်	4	7,	42,750	က်	
	Northern	24,729	67,670	0,4 ر*ر	ြင်	50,930		•	6,	6,1	79,0	3, 4,	ິ ໝູ	_	တ်	•	ດົ		ď	٦,	80,200	``	
	Eastern	I 0) ==	238,660	76,8	O n	97,420	הני	-	58,180	79°,9	4,7	67,2	2,8	28,220	17,870	53,200	102,290	57,450		92,2	75	õ	
	Year	100	62	64 64	1965	. 67	89	60	1970	[]	72	/3	74	1975	9/	77	78	43	1980	81	82	83	

Does not include 6 chums harvested at San Juan hatchery.
Does not include 118 chums harvested at San Juan hatchery.
Preliminary. No chums reported from hatchery sales.

Table 31. Chum salmon age composition, by sex, Prince William Sound, 1983.1.

		Age C1	ass		: - -
<u>Sex</u>	3	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	6	Tota1
<u>Male</u>				i, e	
Number	34,689	338,447	192,058	2,256	567,450
Percent	6.11	59.64	33.85	0.40	40.66
<u>Female</u>					
Number	49,525	511,683	262,054	4,924	828,186
Percent	5.98	61.79	31.64	0.59	59.34
Sexes Combined	<u>.</u> se dise				
Number	84,214	850,130	454,112	7,180	1,395,636
Percent	6.03	60.92	32.54	0.51	100.00

¹ Total return comprised of a preliminary commercial catch of 1,035,746 fish and an escapement estimate of 359,890 fish. Age composition based on commercial catch samples.

Sockeye salmon escapement counts from selected systems in Prince William Sound, 1983. ¹ Table 32.

•	SYSTEM				-	Date of Count	unt				; ; ,	
	Name	Number	7/12	7/20	7/21	7/26	8/2	8/10	11/8	8/16	8/17	TOTAL ²
	Robe River	137			321							321
	Billy's Hole	218	800	2500		4000	1500		009	200	•	4000
	Red Lake	300	200	200		400	400					200
	Shrode Lake	476		2200		1500			3000		15000	15000
	Jackpot Lakes	809			6500			5000			3500	6500
	Bainbridge	630			1500			1500	•			1500
-54												
- ·	TOTAL								:			27821
											•	

¹ All counts are aerial estimates of live fish unless indicated otherwise.

² Peak live count accepted as season escapement.

Table 33. Commercial catch of salmon by species by period, by gear type in the Coghill district, Prince William Sound, 1983.

			Ca	tch by Spe	cies		
Period	Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
			Drif	t Gillnet			
6/20-6/23 1	303	104	11,841	13	4,412	8,551	24,921
6/28 - 6/30 ²	259	136	13,802	26	4,546	7,885	26,395
7/7 - 7/8 ³	146	42	4,908	168	15,355	11,209	31,682
7/11-7/16	Closed	100	4 677		7.4.4 ===0	107 017	000 000
7/18-7/22 4	188	102	4,671	289	144,578	107,317	256,957
7/25-7/29	136	589	1,118	575 170	202,000	78,958	283,240
8/1 - 8/5 8/8 - 8/12	112 17	2 0	408 33	172	13,722	17,322 856	31,626
0/0-0/12				0	905	000	1,794
Total Gillr	iet	975	36,781	1,243	385,518	232,098	656,615
			Purse S	eine .		-	
7/7-7/8	2	0	81	0	441	49	571
7/11-7/15	Closed			-	, , ,		
7/18-7/22	9	0.	153	5	38,448	8,280	46,886
	No effor	rt afte	r 7/22				
Total Purse	Seine		234	5	38,889	8,329	47,457
······································			Comb	ined Gear		1	•
6/20-6/23	303	104	11,841	13	4,412	8,551	24,921
6/28-6/30	259	136	13,802	26	4,546	7,885	26,395
7/7-7/8	148	42	4,989	168	15,796	11,258	32,253
7/11-7/16	Closed 197	102	4,824	294	183,026	115,597	303,843
7/18-7/22 7/25-7/29	136	102 589	1,118	294 575	202,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7/25 - 7/29 8/1 - 8/5	112	2	408	172	13,722	78,958 [.] 17,322	283,240 31,626
8/8 - 8/12	17	0	33	0	905	856	1,794
0, 0=0, 12	1 /	J		•	505	000	1 5/ 27
	Gear	975	37,015	1,248	424,407	240,427	704,072

The season was opened on June 20 for regular weekly periods from 6 a.m. Monday through 9 p.m. Thursday.

Weekly fishing reduced to a 48-hour period from 6 p.m. Tuesday until 6 p.m. Thursday.

Weekly fishing reduced to a 39-hour period from 6 p.m. Thursday until 9 p.m. Friday.

Regular weekly periods from 6 a.m. Monday until 9 p.m. Friday resumed for the duration of the season.

Table 34. Coghill district salmon catch by species and gear, 1974-1983.

)	÷		Cato	h by Speci	es		
Year	Peak Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
			Drif	t Gill Net			20,4
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	212 311 229 207 420	156 525 102 124 469	95,610 142,864 54,334 154,342 193,899	103 357 72 49 64	98,149 99,492 53,219 332,859 49,527	51,428 32,438 89,170 127,476 110,679	245,446 275,676 196,897 614,850 354,638
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 1983 ¹	247 112 171 289 303	543 107 152 89 975	75,753 56,957 101,058 925,757 36,781	1,837 1,053 1,008 169 1,243	259,372 355,684 526,739 182,758 385,518	56,916 68,071 131,399 246,694 232,098	394,421 481,872 760,356 1,355,467 656,615
10 Yea Averag	e	324	183,736	596	234,306	114,637	533,624
	¢ i st		Purs	e Seine			
1974 975 1976 1977 1978	45 45 111 47 25	192 246 83 40 206	4,273 4,985 6,159 16,436 9,623	22 30 29 50 34	54,268 145,155 56,967 230,215 13,059	7,720 2,561 30,328 37,102 14,007	66,475 152,977 93,566 283,843 36,929
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 1983 ¹	29 5 15 11 9	692 0 1 23 0	3,047 2,159 1,997 16,782 234	55 0 0 29 5	38,560 134,876 34,083 1,042,396 38,889	5,709 4,702 23,378 144,879 8,329	48,063 141,737 59,459 1,204,109 47,457
10 Yea Averag		148	6,570	25	178,847	27,872	213,462
			Comb	ined Gear			
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	257 356 340 254 445	348 771 185 164 675	99,883 147,849 60,493 170,778 203,522	125 387 101 99 98	152,417 244,647 110,186 563,074 62,586	59,148 34,999 119,498 164,578 124,686	311,921 428,653 290,463 898,693 391,567
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 283 ¹	276 117 186 289 312	1,235 107 153 112 975	78,800 59,116 103,055 942,539 37,015	1,892 1,053 1,008 198 1,248	297,932 490,560 560,822 1,225,154 424,407	62,625 72,773 154,777 391,573 240,427	442,484 623,609 819,815 2,559,576 704,072
Average		473	190,305	621	413,179	142,508	747,085

¹ Preliminary.

Table 35. Salmon escapement by species in the Coghill district, 1974 - 1983.

Year	Sockeye 1	<u>Pink</u> ²	<u>Chum</u> 2
1974	22,333	42,660	39,700
1975	34,855	570,950	7,100
1976	9,056	50,930	35.,750
1977	31,562	338,750	41,640
1978	42,284	75,270	13,550
1979	48,281	66,230	13,150
1980	142,253	182,430	12,610
1981	156,1123	444,700	30,740
1982	180,3143	264,420	24,150
1983	38,783 ³	311,200	62,800
10 year average	70,583	234,754	28,119

 $^{^{1}}$ Coghill River only. Total weir count beginning in 1974. 2 District totals include the west side of Port Wells

³ Includes jacks.

Table 36. Coghill River weir salmon counts, 1983.

	. 9	ockeye	Pin	k	Chu	ım	Kin	g ·
Date	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum.
6/3 6/4 6/5 6/6 6/7	0 0 0 0 9	9	W.			19.		
6/8 6/9 6/10 6/11 6/12 6/13	11 19 114 0 9	20 39 153 153 162 504						
6/14 6/15 6/16 6/17 6/18 6/19	0 33 301 145 516 493	504 537 838 983 1,503 1,996						
6/20 6/21 6/22 6/23 6/24 6/25 6/26	691 608 212 572 949 755 962	2,687 3,295 3,507 4,079 5,028 5,783 6,745			2	2		
5/27 5/28 5/29 5/30 7/1	1,198 1,339 792 1,390 729	7,943 9,282 10,074 11,464 12,193	17 20 22 64 48	17 37 59 123 171	4 1	6 7 8	1	1,
7/2 7/3 7/4 7/5 7/6	1,167 2,632 5,462 2,527 2,916 160	13,360 - 15,992 21,454 23,981 26,897 27,057	72 174 812 817 1,003	243 417 1,229 2,046 3,049 3,247	6 2 3 2	14 16 19	, 1 1 1	2 3 4 5
7/8 7/9 7/10 7/11 7/12 7/13	932 948 238 1,070 1,986 671	27,989 28,337 28,575 29,645 31,631 32,302	1,148 652 176 914 2,689 1,217	4,396 5,048 5,224 6,138 8,827 10,044	1 6 4 9 1 6	22 28 32 41 42 48	1	6
7/14 7/15 7/16 7/17 7/18	753 1,435 1,280 922 436 742	33,055 34,490 35,769 36,691 37,127 37,869	1,257 3,808 5,224 8,416 11,698 12,647	11,301 15,109 20,333 28,749 40,447 53,094	8 3 18 52 58 73	56 59 77 129 187 260	1	8 9 10
7/20 7/21	227 67	38,096 38,163	12,786 6,216	65,880 72,096	104	364 405		. .

Table .37. Estimated age and sex composition of sockeye salmon caught in the Cognill District (223) drift gillnet fishery, 1983.

			Bro 1977	od Year a	Brood Year and Age Group 1978	8/	Ħ	1979	
		1.4	2.3	3.2	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	TOTAL
Week(s) 26: Sample Dates: Sample Size :	19 Jun – 25 Jun 20 Jun – 23 Jun 613							`	
Males	Reroent of Sample Number in Catch	0.5 58	2.4 290	0.0	25.4 3,013	1.8	0.2 19	16.0 1,893	46.3 5,485
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	7.0 7.7	2.9 348	0.0	42.1	232	0.0	6.0 715	53.7 6,356
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	1.2 135	5.3 638	0.0	67.5 7,997	3.8	0.2 19	22.0 2,608	100.0 11,841
Week(s) 27: Sample Dates: Sample Size:	26 Jun – 02 Jul 28 Jun – 30 Jun 638								
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	1.6 227	0.8	0.0	27.0 3,897	0.9 136	0.2	10.3	40.8 5,891
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	1.2	0.9 136	0.0	45.3 6,548	2.5 362	0.0	9.3 1,337	59.2 8,564
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	2.8	1.7	0.0	72.3 10,445	3.4 498	0.2	19.6 2,832	100.0
Week(s) 28-33: 03 Jul Sample Dates: 07 Jul Sample Size : 586	: 03 Jul – 13 Aug 07 Jul – 08 Jul 586				1 -				
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	1,4 160	2.0 239	0.0	29.4	1.9	0.3 40	10.7	45.7 5,351
Females	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.8 100	1.9	0.2	38.2	2.7 319	0.3 40	10.1	54.3 6,349
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	2.2 260	3.9 459	0.2	67.6 7,906	4.6 539	0.3 80	20.8 2,436	100.0

Table 37. (Continued)

		**************************************		-	Brc 1977	od Year	Brood Year and Age Group	up 1978	51	1979	
	;			1.4	2.3	3.2	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.2	TOTAL
Week(s) Combined: 26-33 Sample Dates: 20 Jun - Sample Size: 1,837	ined: 26-33 :: 20 Jun - : 1,837	3 19 Jun – 06 Aug 1/ - 08 Jul	6 Aug 1/								
Males	Reroent o	of Sample n Catch		1.2	1.7	0.0	27.2 10,344	1.5 568	0.2 82	12.2	44.0 16,727
Fenal es	Percent of Number in C	oř Sample 1 Catch		0.9 359	1.8	0.1	42.1 16,004	2.4 914	0.1 40	8.5 3,229	56.0 21,269
Sexes Combined	Percent of Number in (of Sample 1 Catch		2.1 803	3.5 1,346	0.1	67.5 26,348	3.9 1,482	0.3	20.7 7,876	100.0 37,996

Table 38. Estimated age and sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement through Cognill River weir, 1983.

		61	7261	1978	Brood Year 8	ar and Ag	and Age Group 1979		7	1980	
		1.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	0,3	1.2	2.1	0.2	1,1	TOTAL
Total Escapen Sample Dates: Sample Size :	Total Escapement: 7 Jun - 21 Jul Sample Dates: 18 Jun - 16 Jul Sample Size: 729	• •									
Males	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	2.6 995	1.1 419	41.7 15,914	1.1	0.8 314	21.8 8,324	0.1 52	0.1 52	0.3 105	69.7 26,594
Fenales	Percent of Sample Number in Catch	0.8	0.4	22.5 8,586	0.7	0.6	5.2 1,989	0.0	0.0	0.1 52	30.3 11,569
Sexes Combined	Percent of Sample Number in Caton	3.4 1,309	1.5 576	64.2 24,500	1.8 681	1.4 523	20.0 10,313	0,1 52	0.1	0.4	160.0

Table 39. Estimated age and sex composition of the sockeye salmon escapement, Eshamy Lake, 1983.

		1977	Brood Year	Brood Year and Age Group		1979	1980	-
•		2.3	1.3	2.2	"	1.2	1:1	Total
Escapement Dates: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 384	21 Jun – 11 Aug 28 Jul – 07 Aug		e con					
Males	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0 2	5.5 83	12.2 185	33	23.2 352	0.8	42.2
Females	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.0	5.7 87	18,8	33	33,3 505	0.0	57.8 877
Sexes Combined	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.5	11.2	31.0		56.5 857	0.8 12	100.0 1,517
Escapament Dates: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 355	12 Aug - 31 Aug 14 Aug - 20 Aug		: :		1.6			31.
Males	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.0	2.5	16.9 1,492	30.5	94	2.8 247	52.7 4,654
Femal es	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.0	2.5	16.3	28.2 2,491	91	0.3 26	47.3
Sexes Combined	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.0	5.0	33,2 2,931	58.6 5,185	•• 85	3.1 273	100,0
Total Escapement: Sample Dates: Sample Size: 739	21 Jun - 31 Aug 1/ 28 Jul - 20 Aug							
Males	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.1 8	2.9 304	16.2	29.4 3,046	•4 46	2.5 259	51.1 5,294
Fenal es	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.0	3.0 308	16.7	28.9 2,996	96	0.3 26	48.9 5,054
Sexcs Combined	Percent Sample No. in Escapement	0.1	5,9 612	32.9 3,401	58.3 6,042	42	2.8 285	100.0

1/ Weighted by the numbers of fish by sex and age escaping in the two strata,

Table 40. Commercial catch of salmon by species, by period, by gear type in the Unakwik District, Prince William Sound, 1983.

			Catch	by Spec	ies		
Period	Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
			Drift Gill	Net			
6/20-6/23 6/28-6/30 7/7-7/8 ³ 7/11-7/16) ² 37 21	1 7 0	7,476 3,775 1,784 Closed	0 0 0	6 78 163	5 23 104	7,479 3,883 2,051
7/17-7/23 7/25-7/29 8/1-8/5	¹⁴ 15	0	240 0 No Effor	0 0 rt	1,244 26	1,194 97	2,678 123
Total Gil	lnet	8	13,275	0	1,517	1,423	16,223
			Purse Seir	ne_	٠.		
6/20-7/16 7/17-7/23		No Purs O	se Seine Effo 6	ort O	2,460	693	3,15
Total Sei	ne 1	0	6	0	2,460	693	3,153
4. 4. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.			Combined G	<u>Sear</u>			
Total		8	13,281	0	3,977	2,116	19,376

The season was opened on June 20 for regular weekly periods from 6 a.m. Monday through 9 p.m. Thursday.

Weekly fishing reduced to a 48-hour period from 6 p.m. Tuesday until 6 p.m. Thursday.

Weekly fishing reduced to a 39-hour period from 6 p.m. Thursday until 9 p.m. Friday.

⁴ Regular weekly periods from 6 a.m. Monday until 9 p.m. Friday resumed for the duration of the season.

Table 41. Unakwik district salmon catch by species and gear, 1974-1983.

	4, 11,		Catc	h by Spe	cies	4.	
Year	Peak Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	 Total
			Dri	ft Gill	Net		that are
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	16 14 15 16 22	5 4 4 3 24	10,449 11,922 8,421 7,912 9,116	3 0 0 2 0	10,911 84 2,744 257 2,082	500 70 331 141 597	21,868 12,080 11,500 8,315 11,819
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 1983 ¹	30 3 7 19 37	11 0 0 1 8	9,250 1,547 2,445 48,644 13,275	9 6 0 0	2,359 4,815 4,152 334 1,517	289 727 1,330 597 1,423	11,918 7,095 7,927 49,576 16,223
10 Year Average		6	11,898	2	2,926	601	15,832
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	4 24	0	no f no f 7	e Seine ishing ishing 0 ishing	8,526 55,115	225 5,025	8,758 60,416
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 1983 ¹	3 5 6 1	0 0 0	no f 6 108 2 6	ishing 0 0 4 0	9,113 71,624 88,837 2,460	355 17,650 517 693	9,474 89,382 89,360 3,153
10 Year Average ²		. 0	66	2	39,279	4,078	43,424
		1	Comb	ined Gea	ir	_	
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	16 14 19 16 46	5 4 4 3 27	10,449 11,922 8,428 7,912 9,384	3 0 0 2 5	10,911 84 11,270 257 57,197	500 70 556 141 5,622	21,868 12,080 20,258 8,315 72,235
1979 1980 1981 1982 ¹ 1983 ¹	30 12 25 38	11 0 1 8	9,250 1,553 2,553 48,646 13,281	9 6 0 4	2,359 13,928 75,776 89,171 3,977	289 1,082 18,980 1,114 2,116	11,918 16,569 97,309 138,936 19,376
10 Year Average		6	12,338	3	26,393	30,470	41,886

Preliminary

² Average of years fished.

Table 42. Eshamy district salmon catch by species and gear, 1983.1

			•				_
			Catch by	/ Species			·
Period	Effort	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
		(Drift	Gill Net			
7/25-30 7/31-8/6 8/7-13 8/14-20 8/21-27 8/28-9/2	24 18 19 9 3	0 0 0 1 0	111 133 217 179 84 NO EFI	0 3 3 1 2 FORT	41,517 45,507 54,499 12,787 10,546	1,295 996 358 56 49	42,923 46,639 55,077 13,024 10,681
Total Drif	t Gill N	et 1	.724	9	164,856	2,754	168,344
. 1.	1.		Set G	ill Net		-	
7/25-30 7/31-8/6 8/7-13 8/14-20 8/21-27 8/28-9/2	13 13 13 12 6	0 1 0 0	266 258 102 469 233 NO EFI	0 1 1 9 2 FORT	31,647 46,991 42,835 24,932 43,748	1,693 1,270 151 190 125	33,606 48,521 43,089 25,600 44,108
Total Set	Gill Net	: 1	1,328	13	190,153	3,429	194,924
			Combi	ned Gear			
7/25-30 7/31-8/6 8/7-13 8/14-20 8/21-27 8/28-9/2	37 31 32 21	0 1 0 1	377 391 319 648 317 NO EF	0 4 4 10 4 FORT	73,164 92,498 97,334 37,719 54,294	2,988 2,266 509 246 174	76,529 95,160 98,166 38,624 54,789
Total Comb	ined Gea	ır 2	2,052	22	355,099	6,183	363,268

General district remained closed throughout the season. All catches are from Main Bay hatchery terminal fishery which was open to continuous fishing from July 25 until September 2.

Table 43. Eshamy district salmon catch by species and gear, 1974-1983.

***************************************			Catcl	n by Speci	ies		
Year	Peak Effort	King	Sockeye	-Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974 1975	146	18	12,640 C L		217,141	23,488	253,401
1976 1977 1978	53	22	C L 16,916 C L	0 S E D 49 0 S E D	63,036	8,344	88,367
1979 1980 1981 1982	16	0	C L 684 _ C L C L	0 S E D 25 0 S E D 0 S E D	3,235	130	4,074
1983 ¹	24	1	724	9	164,856	2,754	168,344
10 Yea		10	7,741	49	112,067	8,679	128,546
			<u>S</u>	et Net			
1974 1975	10	4	6,394 C L	11 0 S E D	68,300	5,408	80,117
1976 1977 1978	12	9	C L 9,889 C L	0 S E D 2	24,743	4,218	38,861
1979 1980 1981	5	0	2,000 C L	38 0 S E D	2,371	134	4,543
1982 1983¹	13	. 1	C L 1,328	0 S E D 13	190,153	3,429	194,924
10 Yea		: 4	4,903	16	71,391	3,297	79,611
1974	156	22	Comb 19,034	ined Gear 125	285,441	28,896	333,518
1975	150	22	C L	0 S E D	200,441	20,030	333,310
1976 1977 1978	65	31	C L 26,805 C L	51 . 0 S E D	87,779	12,562	127,228
1979 1980 1981	21	0 .		63 0 S E D	5,331	264	8,319
1982 1 <u>9</u> 83 ¹	37	2	- CL 2,052	0 S E D 22	355,009	6,183	363,268
10 Yea	ar 3e	14	12,638	65	183,390	11,976	208,083

⁻Continued-

Table 43. (Continued)

- General district remained closed throughout the season. All catches are from Main Bay hatchery terminal fishery which was open to continuous fishing from July 25 until September 2.
- Only the four years open to fishing during this period were used to calculate averages. The general purse seine season was also closed during 1974, and is reflected in the larger catches during that year.

Table 44. Salmon escapement from weir and stream foot survey counts, Eshamy district, 1974 - 1983.

Year	King ¹	Sockeye ¹	Coho ¹	Pink²	Chum ¹
1974		633		6,330	
1975		1,724	41	5,720	440
1976	_	19,367	125	5,500	
1977		11,746	230	32,080	:
1978 .		12,580	20	5,690	
1979	œ	12,169		12,860	
1980	5	44,263	128	13,813	2
1981		23,048 ³	249	21,490	13
1982	1	6,782	79 🚊	14,080	79
1983		10,348	58	9,280	100
10 Year Average	÷	14,266	126	12,021	134

¹ Weir count.

Number of streams surveyed varies from three to five for pink salmon, (See Technical Data Report No. 35 and Data Report No. 9).

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Assuming the run was 90% complete, an additional 2,600 sockeye are estimated to have escaped following the removal of the weir.

Table 45. Eshamy River weir salmon counts, 1983.

		Sockeye	Pink	`	Chi	m	Coh	 O .	
Date	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	
6/15 6/16 6/17 6/19 6/20 6/21 6/22 6/23 6/24 6/25 6/27 6/28 6/27 6/29 6/30 7/1 7/5 7/6 7/7 7/8 7/9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 10 12 13 13 14 14 14 14							
7/10 7/11 7/12 7/13 7/14 7/15 7/16 7/17 7/18 7/19 7/20 7/21 7/22 7/23 7/24 7/25 7/26 7/27 7/28 7/29 7/30 7/31 8/1 8/2 8/3 8/4	0731302511301211438881841608991	15 22 25 26 29 31 36 37 38 41 41 42 44 45 46 50 198 202 218 202 218 307 398							

Table 45. (Continued)

	٠. ٥	Coh	n	Chui	١k	Pir	keye	Soc	
	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	∪a'te
					140	22	398	91	8/4
					886	746	877	479	8/5
	2	2			1,111	225	1,067	190	8/6
	. 5	3			1,391	280	1,515	4.48	8/7
	9	4			2,160	769	2,536	1,021	8/8
	· 10	1			2,575	415	2,889	353	8/9
	13	3 3		•	2,960	385	3,347	458	8/10
	16	3			3,243	283	3,815	- 468	8/11
					3,349	106	4,013	198	8/12
					3,431	82	4,188	175	8/13
	20	4			3,500	69	4,488	300	8/14
					3,565	65	4,637	149	8/15
			•		3,643	78	4,780	143	8/16
					3,796	153	5,126	346	8/17
					3,878	82	5,182	56	8/18
	23	3			3,974	96	5,395	213	5/19
,	20				3,994	20	5,425	30	8/20
					4,126	132	5,606	181	8/21
	26	3			4,204	78	5,874	268	8/22
i.		•			4,264	60	6,061	187	8/23
					4,585	321	6,470	409	3/24
	34	8			6,039	454	7,091	621	/25
	35	Ĩ			6,468	429	8,330	1,239	8/26
	39	4	4	4	6,703	235	9,164	834	8/27
					6,863	160	9,565	401	8/28
					6,941	78	9,880	315	8/29
					-7,030	89	10,217	337	8/30
	40	1		•	7,047	17-	10,348	131	8/31

Table 46. Summary of season, location, effort and harvest by gear type in the Prince William Sound herring fishery, 1983.

Fishery	District	Effort	Harvest (MT)	Fishing Du	ration
Sac Roe Seine	Northern/ General	103 ¹	2,474.8	4/13	(1 hour)
Sac Roe Gill Net	Northern	22	95.6	4/21-22	(24 hours)
Spawn on Kelp	Northern	186²	137.5	4/27	(12 hours)
Herring Pounds	Northern	30³	25.2	4/30-5/4	
Herring Bait/Food	General	24	248.2	9/15/83- 1/31/84 ⁵	

¹¹⁰³ boats participating but only 72 actually made deliveries

²194 permits were issued. Only 186 actual deliveries of spawn on kelp were made. There were 37 fishermen without harvest permits who made deliveries.

³47 permits issued. 38 pounds were constructed and 30 permittees actually harvested pound kelp.

^{*}Two seine boats participated.

⁵Bait markets were limited due to forecasted poor crab seasons, and above average bait harvests in other areas. The fishery remained open for the full season permitted by regulation.

Table 47. Herring sac roe harvested in Prince William Sound, 1969 - 19831

					<u> </u>
Year	Effort Seines	Harvest (MT)	Effort Gill Nets	Harvest (MT)	Total Harvest (MT)
1969	6	322.6			322.6
1970					
1971	12	833.8	2		833.8
1972	16	1,607.8			1,607.8
1973	28	6,335.1		•	6,335.1
1974	72	5,776.1	3	3.48	5,779.6
1975	76	5,516.1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,516.1
1976²	66	2,344.2			2,344.2
1977³	60	2,070.7	1	1.42	2,072.1
1978	75	1,206	38	56	1,262
1979	89	3,753.8			3,753.8
1980	74	5,481.4	16	239.87	5,721.3
1981	101	12,490.3	18	212.78	12,703
1982³	104	6,485	20 -	304.35	6,789.4
1983	103 ⁵	2,474.8	22	95.6	2,570.4

¹ 1981 - 1982 data preliminary.

² No sac roe fishery in the Northern district.

³ No sac roe fishery in the Montague district.

^{4 350 - 500} tons dead loss.

 $^{^{5}}$ 103 boats participating but only 72 actually made deliveries .

Table 48. Herring eggs-on-kelp harvested from natural spawning, Prince William Sound, 1969 - 1983.

Vanu	Effort	Harve		Herring ² Utilized
Year	EITORC	Pounds*	Metric Tons	(Metric Tons)
1969	3	5,300	2.4	18.9
1970	29	190,300	86.3	681.7
1971	34	769,300	348.9	2,756.3
1972	397	599,300	2718	2,147.2
1973	176	306,300	138.9	1,097.3
1974	166	552,100	250.4	1,978.2
1975	437	917,100	415.9	3,285.6
1976	357	484,900	219.9	1,737.2
1977	164	417,000	189.1	1,493.9
1978	- 66	140,900	63.9	504.8
1979	198	473,200	214.6	1,695.3
1980	469	612,300	277.7	2,193.8
1981	214	122,400	55.5	438.5
1982	151	309,600	140.4	1,109.2
1983	186	303,200	137.5	1,086.3

¹ Rounded to nearest 100 pounds.

 $^{^2}$ Indicates the annual removal of reproductive capacity from the population based on the assumption that average fish roe recovery is 10% and 79% of spawn on kelp harvest weight consists of eggs.

Herring for bait and food harvested in Prince William Sound in metric tons, 1970 - 1983. 49. Table

Trawl	Harvest Total MT MT	1.6	18.1	4.4	7.7	147.2	2.3 1156.1	169	1184.8	1145.2	801.1	248.2
Otter Trawl	Effort			, * .* *	: - 12 - 12 - 12 - 13	= = - -	-					
Mid-Water Trawl	Harvest Effort MT					1 82	1 93.6					
Pair Trawl	Harvest Effort MT					2 131.8	2 896.9	2 131.6	3 350.1	2 66.3		
Seine	Harvest Effort MT	5.1	2.5 18.1	1	1 7.7	2 15.4	2 177.2	1 463.4	3 934.7	6 1,078.9	5 801.1	2 248.2
	Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1977-782	1978-79³	1979-804	1980-81 ⁵	1981-82 ⁶	1982-83	1983-84

No harvest in years not listed.

From 1977 to present bait herring season includes portions of two calendar years.

Fishery opened by emergency order on 10/16/79 and extended on 1/7/80. Deliveries made through March 2. Fishing season opened by emergency order 9/15, closed 12/31, and reopened by emergency order from 2/16-28

30. Herring eggs on kelp produced in pounds, Prince William Sound, 1979 - 1983. Table

	_							PRODI	PRODUCTION		
					Horringl	Ri	Ribbon	Macro	Macrocystis	Total	- w
	Year	No. Permits Issued	No. Pounds Constructed	No. Producing Pounds	Utilized (Tons)	lbs.	Metric Tons	lbs.	Metric Tons	 lbs.	Metric Tons
	1979	Z 2	0	l	ı	ı	t	+	+5	+ ,	+
	1980	14	4	2	27 - 45	1,771	0.8	880	0.4	2,651	1.2
	1981	18³	18		110 - 157	17,217	7.8	2,100	1.05	19,317	8.8
	1982	25	20	1.8 ⁶	260 - 385	50,165	22.8	006	0.4	51,065	23.2
-75	1983	47	38	307	. 200 - 303	35,364	16.1	20,100	9.1	55,464	25.2

¹ Tonnage expressed as a range since herring are estimated visually and are not actually weighed.

A small quantity of Macrocystis sp. imported from Southeastern Alaska was suspended from lines in Tatitlek Narrows to test the feasibility of using this kelp, and an undetermined amount of eggs-on-kelp was produced.

³ Includes two permits issued after the March 1 application deadline.

Although 11 permittees reported production, all harvest came from only 7 of the 18 pounds actually constructed.

ø ⁵ Four individuals imported an estimated 12,000 pounds of Macrocystis sp. from Southeastern Alaska. However, only small portion of this was actually used in two pounds with the remainder either lost due to deterioration or was suspended on lines in potential spawning areas away from the pounding site.

Although all pound operators reported production, harvest came from only 18 of the 20 pounds constructed.

⁷ Although 30 pound operators reported production, harvest came from only 26 of the 30 pounds.

Daily aerial survey estimates of herring during the sac roe season in Prince William Sound, 1983 Table 🛶.

	Spawn			20 Sea lions outer Galena		×>	A Incomplete survey, noor visibili		X Fish not showing		X			× ·	~		×:	×	X New fish						No activity	- J	bass narbor only v	
	Estimated Tonnage ² Sp	_	0	40	2,290	320	220	20	710	0	150	110	270	1,100	1,010	920	1,860	400	120 810		- 1,1 -	0	0	0	0	370	450 160	001
of Schools	Med. Lge.		0 0	1 0	12 5	7 0 2F 0	4 0	0	16 0	0 0	2 0	2 0	12 0	50 0	17 0	7.5	36 1	0	0 0 0			0 0	0 0	0 0	.0 0	0 F	- c	n
No.	Sm.		. 0 6,	0	9	4	iu bay 10 6	0 2	7	ay 0	Bay 7			ay 30		.d 4		0ve 8	ر د د	7 		0 P	nd 0		7	and 13	•	_
	Location	NORTHERN DISTRICT	Landlocked Bay - Eickelberg	Port Fidalgo - Jack Bay	Fish Bay - Naked Island	Landlocked - Fairmont Bay .	Boulder Bay - Rocky Point	Johnson Cove - Port Fidalgo	Jack Bay - Landlocked Bay	Landlocked Bay - Sawmill Bay	Jackson Cove - Landlocked Bay	Landlocked - Pt. Freemantle	Freemantle - Landlocked Bay	Glacier Is Landlocked Bay	Landlocked Bay - Port Valdez	1	i	Ė	Landlocked Bay - Galena Bay Pt. Freemantle - Galena Bay	710	GENERAL PISINICI	Perry Island - Naked Island	-0	Naked Island - Knight Island	Island -	Olsen Island - Glacier Island	Naked Island Estemont Island Classes Is	ומוווחור ואומות - מומרוםו
	'Date		4-1	4-6	4-8	4-12	4-18	4-19	4-20	4-21	4-22	4-24	4-25	4-26	4-27	4-28	4-29	5-4	5-6			3-24	3-29	4-1	4-5	4-7	/- 	0

Table 51. (Continued)

	Remarks			•		r Visibil	New fish at Fairmont		-	New Fish moving in		:	sh	Most are new fish from offshore		New fish					. 1	All new fish		Mixed maturity, widely scattered					200 Sea lions in Green Is. thench'	
÷	Spawn	×		×	×.	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	· .			×	×		× :	×	×						\$.
	Estimated Tonnage ²	1,700		1,230	-	5	40	1,390	0	2,520	a)	40	410	2,070	•	220	130	50	450	460	210	1,690) O	0.270)		0	o c	00	
Schools	Lge.	0	9	7	10	က	0	-	0	ഹ	_	0	0	ო	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, , ()	0,0)		0.	00	0	
of	Med.	39	2]	Ξ	74	.35	0	24	0	<u>6</u>			10	23	34	12	2	0	6	10	4	32	0 (- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)		0	00	0	
No.	Sm.	14	4	O	59	13	4	œ	0	_	7	0	~	10	က	6	വ	7	6	9	വ	9	0	0 45	2			0 0	0 0	
	Location	Glacier Island - Cedar Bay	Naked Island group	Wells Bay - Fairmont Bay	Naked Island group	Naked Island group	Fairmont Island	Naked Island group		Naked Island group	Naked Island group	Island		Island	Island	Island	ont Bay	Fairmont Bay	Naked Island group	1.	1	Naked Island - Smith Island	Fairmont Island	Naked Island group Fairmont Is - Cochrane Bav		MONTAGUE DISTRICT	· ×	Zaikof Bay - Chalmers	1 (
	Date	4-9	4-10	4-10	4-12	4-14	4-14	4-17	4-17	4-19	4-20	4-21	4-22	4-23	4-24	4-25	4-25	4-26	4-26	4-28	4-28	4-29	4-29	5-3 5-3	1710		3-23	3-29	4-5	

					•				٠.		•																				÷.,
	Remarks		Fish N. of Henning Bay	Vis		Most in Hanning Bay	Hanning Bay to Kelez Cr.	œ	Bird and sea lions in Zaikof	Most activity on Green Island	Very little bird/lion activity		Very little bird/lion activity				Light spawn Zaikof	-	300 Sea, lions - Zaikof	-	Some fresh spawn		Graveyard Pt.								
-	Spawn		×						×			×			-		×	×	×	×	×		×					×		×	
	Estimated Tonnage ²	0	1,220	9,940	5,800	19,760	5,830	2,700	2,140	570	09	80	0	30	09	540	550	510	4,590	130	1,940	0	620		c	-	0	540	150	20	
Schools	Lge.	· 0	2	22	91	49	. 21	7	က	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	က	0	0		c	-	0	0	0	0	
No. of S	Med.	0	10	23	4	46	34	ഹ	25	4	0	7	0	0	<u>-</u> -	12	2	_	52	က	21	0	. 15		c	o	0	12	က	0	
Z	Sm.	0	12	27	: ***	11	28	5	6	9	9	0	0	က	2	9	2	7	9	_	2	0	2		c		gav 0	3	က	2	
	Location	Rocky Bay - Port Chalmers	Hanning Bay - Zaikof Bay	·Hanning Bay - Stockdale	工	Bay -	Bay -	Bay -	Bay - Green	Bay - Green	Bay - Green	y - Green	s Zaikof	Bay - Green	Bay - Green	Bay -	Bay -	Zaikof Bay - Port Chalmers	Zaikof - Montague Pt.	Port Chalmers - Zaikof Bay	Bay -	Zaikof Bay - Port Chalmers	Zaikof Bay - Port Chalmers	EASTERN DISTRICT		' '	Knowles Head - St. Matthews.B	Kno	St. Matthews - Knowles Head	St. Matthews - Knowles Head	
	Date	4-6	4-7	4-7	4-8	4-9	1	4-12	4-14	4-17	4-20	4-21	. 4-22	4-23	4-25	4-26	4-28	4-29	5-1	5-3	2-4	2-6	2-10		2 20	4-1	4-6	4-8	4-9	4-12	

¹ Includes observations from all assessment surveys conducted during the season regardless of whether fish were sighted.
² Tonnage estimates based on school size: small - up to 50' in diameter equals 10 tons; medium - 50' to 100' diameter equals 40 tons; large - 100' - 150' diameter equals 350 tons.

Table 52. Summary of peak aerial observations of sac roe herring, by district, Prince William Sound, 1974 - 1983.

Date	District		Numb Sm.	er of	Schools Med.	Observed Lg.	Estimated Tonnage ¹
1974 4/19 4/18 4/24	Northern Montague Montague	<i>:</i>	100 1 3		45 4 4	92 10 15	35,000 3,670 5,440
1975 4/23	Northern		24		24	0	1,200
1976 4/14	Northern	•	5		7	20	7,830
1977 4/18	Northern		18	extra	22 large	35 schools	13,290 3,500
1978 4/17 5/ 3 6/12	Northern Northern Northern		128 47 150		34 21 42	13 20 6	7,230 8,310 som 5,280 ju
1979 4/18 4/20 4/28 4/28	Eastern Northern Montague Hinchinbrook Island		40 21 10 18		34 13 5 6	46 26 2 2	17,860 9,830 1,000 1,120
1980 4/9 4/15 1981	Montague Northern		12 62		1 <i>7</i> 47	56 49	20,400 24,550
3/27 4/12 4/23	Eastern Northern Montague		5 19 25		6 21 27	17 41 62	6,240 16,790 23,030
1982 4/18 4/29 5/ 1	Montague Northern/General Eastern		6 15 2		25 115 6	12 61 0	5,260 26,100 260
1983 4/ 9 4/ 19-29 4/ 8	Montague ² Northern/General Eastern		77 50 6	-1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1	46 149 12	49 11 0	19,760 10,360 540

⁻Continued-

- Estimated tonnage based upon school size: Small up to 50 feet in diameter = 10 tons; Medium 50 feet to 100 feet in diameter = 40 tons; Large 100 feet and over in diameter = 350 tons.
- Includes combined peak estimates for Glacier-Fairmont Islands (4/9), Naked Island (4/12) and Valdez Arm (4/29).

Table 53. Prince William Sound herring sac roe aerial surveys, peak estimates and seasonal harvests in metric tons, 1974 - 1983.

Year	Fishing District	Harvest	Peak Estimate
1974 1975	Northern "	2,628 990	35,000 1,200
1,976	11	No Fishery	7,830
1977	II.	2,071	16,790
1978	n	1,210	8,310
1979	n 	1,032	9,830
1980	. II	240	24,550
198		214	16,430
1982	Northern/General	6,789	26,100
1983	Northern/General	2,441 ²	10,360
1974	Montague	3,135	9,110
1975	n -	4,319	0 ¹
1976	u 	1,966	70
1977	n i	No Fishery	120
1978	U 11	II. II. II.	60
1979	11.		7,000
1980 1981	ıı	4,441	20,400
1982	a a	9,002 No Fishery	23,670
1983	n.	No rishery	5,260 19,760
1 303		130	19,200
1974	Eastern	No Fishery	01
1975	11. 11.	11. 11. 4	01
1976))))	379	90
1977	. 11	No Fishery	0 ¹
1978 1979			0 ¹
1979	11	2,721 509	17,860 260
1981	11	3,523	6,240
1982	11	No Fishery	260
1983	11.	No Fishery	540

¹ Surveys flown, no herring schools observed.

Includes purse seine and gill net harvests.

Table 54. Age, Sex & Size frequency of Sac Roe herring captured by seine, Naked Island, Prince William Sound 4/13/83.

*	•		Males			Fen	Fema, es		Combi	Combined Sexes
	Frequency	ıcy	Mean	· c	, Frequency	ncy	Mean	u		-
Age Year Group Class	Number	90	Length	Weight grams	Number	%	Length	Weight grams	Number	89
111	32	14.2	185.5	86.9	27	12.9	185.5	88.7	59	13.6
VI 1979	27	12.0	193.3	115.5	=	5.3	200.6	125.3	38	8.7
۷ 1978	23 1	10.2	202.4	128.9	50	9.6	206.3	132.4	43	6.6
1977	30 1	13.3	213.0	135.6	40	19.1	215.8	146.8	70	16.1
VII 1976	106	47.0	216.5	149.1	66	47.4	220.0	165.3	205	47.1
7. 1111 V	വ	2.1	212.4	137.0	12	5.7	220.1	163.2	17	3.9
1X 1974	က	1.2	228.0	160.0	1				က	7.
X 1973										
Total N.	226	<u>-</u>	- -	•	209		•		435	100%
Average Length		<u> </u>	207.5	•	-		212.3			
Average Weight				135.2				150.5		
Sex Composition:	: Males = 52%	52%		-		•				. ·

Females = 48%

Table 55. Age, Sex & Size frequency of sac roe herring captured by commercial seine, Rocky Bay, Montague Dist., 1983.

				ב ב			•	,) -
		Frequency	ıcy	Me	Mean	Frequency	ency	Mean			-
Age Group	Year Class	Number	3€	Length . mm	Weight grams	Number	24	Length	Weight grams	Number	36
III	1980	6	19.6	179.8	78.0	18	35.3	184.8	90.5	27	27.8
١٨	1979	4	8.7	191.8	92.0	·ω	9.6	194.2	105.5	6	9.3
· >	1978	7	15.2	208.6	133.7	7	13.7	199.2	107.5	14	14.4
1/	1977	ഹ	10.9	213.2	167.0	8	15.7	212.1	153.5	13	13.4
VII	1976	20	43.5	217.7	150.0	. 12	23.5	218.7	163.1	32	33.0
VIII	1975		2.2	223.0	154.0	<u></u>	1.9	222.0	176.0	2	2.1
XI	1974					-					
	1973			•							
Total Number	lumber	46				51			- 1.	76	%00L
lverage	Average Length			206.6			•	201.4	·		
Average	Average Weight				191.8				126.3		

Sex Composition: Males 47.4 Females 52.6

Table 56. Age, length, Weight composition by sex of the Herring Sac Roe, Gillnet fishery, Galena Bay - 1983.

			Males	les			Females	les		Combined Sexes	d Sexes
		Fre	Frequency	Mean	u.	Frequency	ncy	Mean	u		
Age Group	Year Class	Number	96	Length mm	Weight grams	Number	9-8	Length mm	Weight grams	Number	%
III	1980		1.0	191	89.0	. 1	1	ı	ı	_	હ
ΙΛ	1979	က	3,1	212.7	126.3		ı	I	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ന	1.5
۸	1978	က	3.1	216.3	136.0	9	6.1	220.0	139.5	ത	4.6
N	1977	15	15.3	217.8	148.3	13	15.2	220.1	157.9	30	15.2
VII	1976	64	65.3	223.1	157.6	7.1	71.7	230.5	181.1	135	68.5
VIII	1975	6	9.2	224.2	164.0	7	7.1	222.4	171.1	16	8.1
ΙΧ	1974	2	2.0	218.5	151.0	ĵ				2	1.0
×	1973	A F is	1.0	249.0	204.0	ţ				_ ^	ŗ.
Total Number	umber	98	100	n Ar		66	100			197	6.99
Average Length	Length			219.4				225.6	7. 2.		
Average Weight	Weight		1	N 11.	153.2		1		169.5		
Sex Comp	Sex Composition:	Males	86 -								
		remale	ſ								-

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Age, Sex & Size frequency of herring captured for pound fishery by seine at Galena Bay, Prince William Sound, 1983. .75 Table

1.1 2.			×	Males			Feir	Females		Comb	Combined Sexes
		Frequency	incy	Mean		Frequency	ncy	Mean	.		
Age Group	Year Class	Number	80	Length	Weight grams	Number	%	Length mm	Weight grams	Number	%
III	1980	64	24.3	176.2	70.8	32	26.5	184.0	104.3	96	25.0
ΙV	1979	48	18.3	196.5	93.4	61	15.7	191.8	*		17.8
>	1978	15	23.8	195.2	109.2	∞	9.9	202.9	*	23	0.9
I۸	1977	36	13.7	203.7	9.601	16	13.2	205.6	146.0	25	13.5
VII	1976	91	34.6	214.2	135.3	39	32.2	213.7	149.9	130	33.9
·VIII	1975	8	3.0	224.6	152.7	S	4.1	216.6	154.0	13	3.4
IX	1974	-	7	230.0	*0	2	1.7	212	*	က	ω.
×.	1973				•						
Total N		263			e Service Service	121				384	100%
Average	Average Length			199.3			. E	201.2			
Average	Average Weight		er F		111.6				135.8		
Sex Com	Sex Composition:	Males Females	s = 68.5 s = 31.5								

* Pound samples; spawned out; prespawning weights not available.

Age, length, weight composition of Sac Roe Herring taken by Seine at Rocky Bay & Port Chalmers, Prince William Sound, 1983. hweie 58.

			Males				Females			Combined Sexes	Sexes
		Frequency	ıcy	Mean		Frequency	ncy	Mean	-		
Age Group	Year Class	Number	24	Length	Weight grams	Number	<i>8</i>	Length	Weight grams	Number	26
III	1980	22	14.3	178.0	82.9	12	9.3	180.3	84.8	34	12.1
IV	1979	20	13.0	185.7	83.0	22	17.2	191.5	0.86	42	14.9
>	1978	18	11.7	208.6	120.0	15	11.6	205.6	125.3	33	11.7
١٨	1977	56	16.8	223.0	146.4	29	22.7	217.1	146.0	55	19.5
VII	1976	62	40.2	220.5	150.3	45	35.2	219.9	164.7	107	37.9
VIII	1975	ഗ	e. 6	225.8	160.6	4	3.1	226.7	170.0	6	3.2
XI	1974	, ,	.7	220.0	118.0	,	6.	224.0	188.0	2	7.
. Total Number	ber	154	N +			128				282	
Average Length	ength			209.3	2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	•		209.0			
Average Weight	eight				128.1				136.8	: :	
Sex Composition	sition	Males Females	- 54.6% - 45.4%	,						:	

Age, Sex & Size frequency, Sac Roe herring taken by test gillnet, Port Chalmers, Montague District, 1983 Table 59.

	-			Males	1		Fem	Females		Combi	Combined Sexes
		Frequency	ancy .	Mean		Frequency	ıcy	Mean	:		
Age Group	Year Class	Number	, o	Length mm	Weight grams	Number	26	Length	Weight grams	Number	8%
111	1980	4	5.5	192.3	93.8	0	: : : : :			4	4.8
IV	1979	m	4.1	199.7	106.7	<u></u>	10.0	206.0	105.0	4	4.8
->	1978	12	16.4	211.0	136.5	5	20.0	211.0	109.5	14	16.9
٧I	1977	20	27.4	218.5	129.4	5	20.0	222.5	132.5	22	26.5
VII	1976	30	41.1	222.8	141.4	D.	50.0	231.2	155.6	35	42.2
VIII	1975	4	5.5	225.5	140.3	0				4	4.8
IX	1974										
×	1973										
							-		7		
Total N	· ·	73				10		-		83	100.%
Average	Average Length	. :		217.2				222.9			
Average	Average Weight	-			133.2			•	136.7		
Sex Com	Sex Composition:	Males:	88%								-

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Females: 22%

Table 600 Calendar weeks used in reporting catch statistics in 1983.

Weeks	Fror	n	Thr	ough	Weeks	Fro	m	Thr	ough
1 2 3 4	Jan.	1 2 9 16		1 8 15 22	29 30 31 32	July	10 17 24 31	Aug.	16 23 30 6
5 6 7 8	Feb.	23 30 6 13	Feb.	29 5 12 19	33 34 35 36	Aug.	7 14 21 28	Sept.	13 20 27 3
9 10 11 12	Mar.	20 27 6 13	Mar.	26 5 12 19	37 38 39 40	Sept.	4 11 18 25	Oct.	10 17 24 1
13 14 15 16	Apr.	20 27 3- 10	Apr.	26 2 9	41 42 43 44	Oct.	2 9 16 23		8 15 22 29
17 18 19 20	May	17 24 1 8		23 30 7 14	45 46 47 48	Nov.	30 6 13 20	Nov.	5 12 19 26
21 22 23 24	June	15 22 29 5	June	21 28 4 11	49 50 51 52 53	Dec.	27 4 11 18 25	Dec.	3 10 17 24 31
25 26 27 28	July	12 16 26 3	July	18 25 2 9			23 Note: 1 Note: 1 Note: 1		31

n in de la composition de la compositi En la composition de la composition de

Table 61. Average price paid to fishermen for salmon and herring in Prince William Sound, 1978-1983¹.

Species	1978.	1979	1980	1981	1982 ⁶	1983 ⁶
King Salmon	\$1.39	\$1.62	\$1.40	\$1.65 ⁷	\$1.40	\$1.05
Sockeye Salmon Copper River Bering River Coghill District Unakwik District	1.23	1.40	.85	1.40 7	1.01 .80 .80 .80	.95 .95 .85 .85
Coho Salmon Copper-Bering River Prince William Soun	rs 1.10 nd .39	1.10 .39	.95 .39	.95 .39	.86 ¹⁰	.75 ^{1.3}
Pink Salmon	.3701 ²	.3777 ³	.4229	. 44	.23	.24
Chum Salmon	.4258	.53	.50	.50	.38	.24
Herring Sac Roe Spawn on Kelp Bait	.363 1.247 .189	.625 1.74 .15	.1625 1.09 ⁵ .15	.20 ⁸ 1.00 ⁹ .125	.184 ¹ 1.29 ¹ .109	.31 ¹⁴ .2 2.10 ¹⁵ .125

Source: Processors Annual Reports. Prices are per pound unless indicated.

The egg recovery adjustment paid was .007 percent.

The egg recovery adjustment paid was \$.07275 per pound.

The egg recovery adjustment paid was \$.0642 per pound.

Based on average prices of \$.85 for sieve kelp (40% of production) and \$1.25 for ribbon kelp (60% of production).

⁶ Preliminary

Contract price was \$1.25 for sockeyes and \$1.40 for kings, but payments from cash buyers raised the average price to approximately this level.

Based on estimated \$400/ton for 9% recovery seine caught fish while gill net recoveries were about 13% and prices averaged \$550-600/ton.

Based on average price of \$.85 for sieve kelp (60% of production), \$1.25 for ribbon kelp (38% of production) and \$.60 for hair kelp (2% of production).

The settlement price reached for coho salmon caught in Prince William Sound was \$.30 and \$.90 for Copper River and Bering River before September 5 and \$.75 after that date.

Prices ranged from \$325-425/ton for seine caught fish while gill net prices ranged from \$590-705/ton.

Based on average price of \$.95 for sieve kelp (11% of production), \$1.42 for ribbon kelp (83% of production) and \$.74 for hair kelp (6% of production).

(Continued)

- ¹³The price reached for coho salmon caught in Prince William Sound was \$.30 and \$.60-.85 for Copper River and Bering River districts.
- 14Prices ranged from \$500-600/ton for 10% roe recovery from seine caught fish while gillnet prices ranged from \$950-1,000/ton for 10% roe recovery. Actual roe recovery averaged about 11% from both purse seine and gillnet.
- ¹⁵Based on average price of \$1.50-1.70 for sieve kelp (35% of production), \$2.00-2.45 for ribbon kelp (51% of production) \$1.00-1.25 for hair kelp (1% of production) and \$3.00 for Macrocystis sp. (13% of production).

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Table 62. Average price paid per pound for salmon, shellfish and miscellaneous fish in the Prince William Sound Area, 1983.

		Salmon		
King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
\$1.05	\$.8595 ¹	\$.3085 ²	\$.24	\$.24

		Shellfish	1		
King Crab	Dungeness Crab	Tanner Crab	Sh Trawl	rimp Pot	Razor Clams (Bait)
\$3.30-4.00	\$.85-1.25	\$1.10-1.35	.35	\$4.00-6.00	\$1.00

Miscellaneous Fish						
Herring Sac Roe	Herring Spawn on Kelp	Herring - (Bait)	Halibut	Bottom Fish (Bait)	Octopus (Bait)	
\$.313	\$2.104	\$.125	\$1.05	\$.40	\$.75	

Contract price was \$.95 for sockeye from the Copper River and Bering River district and \$.85 from the Coghill and Unakwik Districts.

The price reached for coho salmon caught in Prince William Sound was \$.30 and \$.60-.85 for Copper River and Bering River districts.

Prices ranged from \$500-600/ton for 10% roe recovery from seine caught fish while gillnet prices ranged from \$950-1,000/ton for 10% roe recovery. Actual roe recovery averaged about 11% from both purse seine and gillnet.

Based on average price of \$1.50-1.70 for sieve kelp (35% of production), \$2.00-2.45 for ribbon kelp (51% of production) \$1.00-1.25 for hair kelp (1% of production) and \$3.00 for Macrocystis sp. (13% of production).

Table 63. Average weight in pounds of salmon in commercial catches from the Prince William Sound Area, 1974 - 1983.

Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
	Elektronia (h. 1886) Harristonia (h. 1886)	COPPER RIVER -	BERING RIVER		4 · · ·
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	33.4 27.8 28.4 28.4 27.3	6.8 6.6 6.8 7.3 6.2	9.1 9.3 10.2 10.6 9.3	4.7 5.3 4.3 4.6 4.2	7.9 6.0 7.4 7.3 7.0
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	27.4 29.1 25.9 26.8 26.8	6.9 6.7 6.4 6.5 6.1	9.2 9.8 10.3 9.9 9.8	4.4 4.8 4.6 4.2 4.0	7.9 7.1 7.5 8.8 7.5
10 Year Average	28.1	6.7	9.7	4.5	7.4
		PRINCE WILL	IAM SOUND		
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	13.3 11.2 11.5 15.1 12.3	7.3 7.6 7.4 7.9 8.1	8.2 7.9 8.4 8.1 8.5	4.7 3.6 4.2 4.4 3.6	9.0 7.2 9.1 9.0 8.5
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	11.0 14.6 17.5 15.8 15.3	7.1 6.9 6.3 7.1 6.5	7.9 8.3 8.1 8.2 7.0	3.7 3.3 4.2 3.7 3.0	9.1 8.3 8.6 9.1 9.2
10 Year Average	13.7	7.2	8.0	3.8	8.7

Data from Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commercial Fisheries Statistical Leaflets in 1974 and 1975 while all other years are from fish ticket data.

Data from Prince William Sound includes all districts and gear types.

² General purse seine season closed.

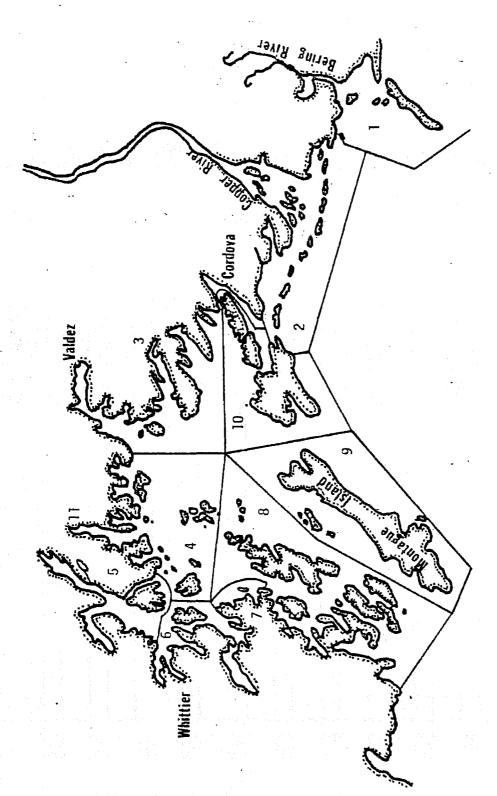
³ Preliminary.

Table 64. Prince William Sound Area case pack and pounds of frozen, fresh, cured and exported salmon by species, 1974-19831.

Cases

			•			and the second	
Year	King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	1,507 183 151 253 139 158 215 167 128 158	68,576 24,281 99,436 41,860 15,664 3,669 46,716 65,067 7,919 25,974	14,127 1,254 5,564 2,420 4,482 3,970 3,059 3,202 2,669 5,649	30,335 133,358 121,762 178,151 117,863 474,084 384,353 776,515 512,046 466,579	10,925 6,266 2,302 38,850 39,376 24,347 42,813 181,714 15,847 36,416	125,470 165,342 229,215 261,534 177,524 506,228 477,156 1,026,665 538,609 534,776	
			_Fr	ozen			r
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	408,662 293,657 758,172 356,567 581,353 302,419 176,124 404,325 794,168 925,157	62,725 553,541 1,294,110 2,741,166 2,518,147 1,466,938 347,049 2,721,666 8,617,152 4,165,433	2,620 564,579 918,509 861,761 1,690,871 1,782,175 865,893 1,786,850 3,505,937 2,276,977	0 0 351,944 1,232,766 229,744 1,769,191 76,891 398,519 14,362,966 2,496,825	1,187 63,154 514,854 931,911 705,796 305,315 433,536 1,255,362 5,117,228 3,744,843	475,194 1,474,931 3,837,589 6,124,171 5,725,911 5,626,038 1,899,493 6,566,722 32,397,451 13,609,235	
1983	549,247	1,697,993	1,081,751	3,752,126	2,538,728	9,619,845	<u> </u>
			Cu	red			
1983		610	95,467 Ex	ported		96,077	
1983	1,338	21,031	7,274	2,805,811	671,176	3,506,630	

Case pack on the basis of 48 one pound cans per case. Frozen, fresh and exported salmon in round weight 1973-1977. From 1978-1982 fresh and frozen salmon reported in processed weight, in 1983 reported in round weight. Cured and salmon exported to other areas for processing were reported in round weight for all years.



Fishina Districts

6.	7.	e:	c
Bering River	Copper River	Eastern	Nosthous
<u>-</u> :	2.	က်	5

4. Northern 5. Coghill

6. Northwestern 7. Eshamy 8. Southwestern 9. Montaque 10. Southeastern 11. Unakwik



ALL SPECIES SALMON CATCH, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

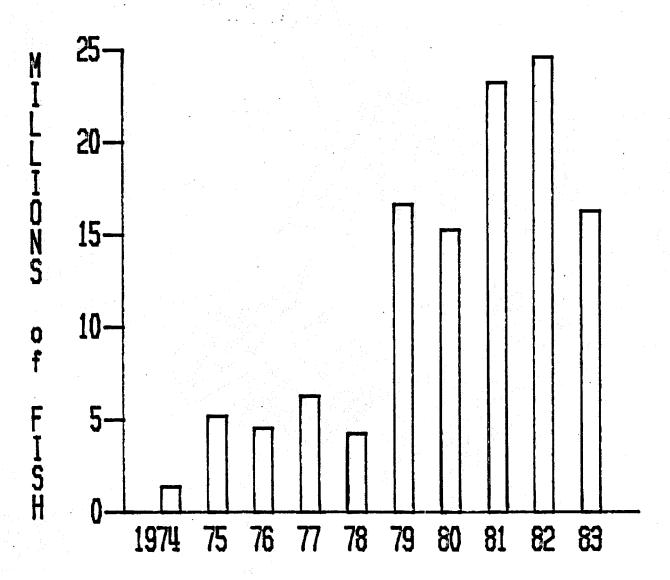


Figure 2. All species salmon catch, Prince William Sound, 1974 - 1983.

CHINOOK SALMON CATCH, COPPER RIVER DISTRICT

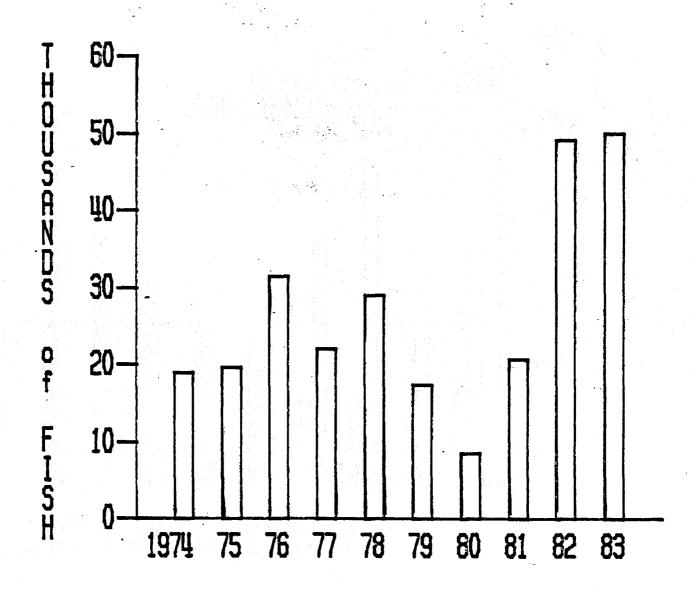


Figure 3. Chinook salmon catch, Copper River district, 1974 - 1983.

SOCKEYE SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT COPPER RIVER DISTRICT

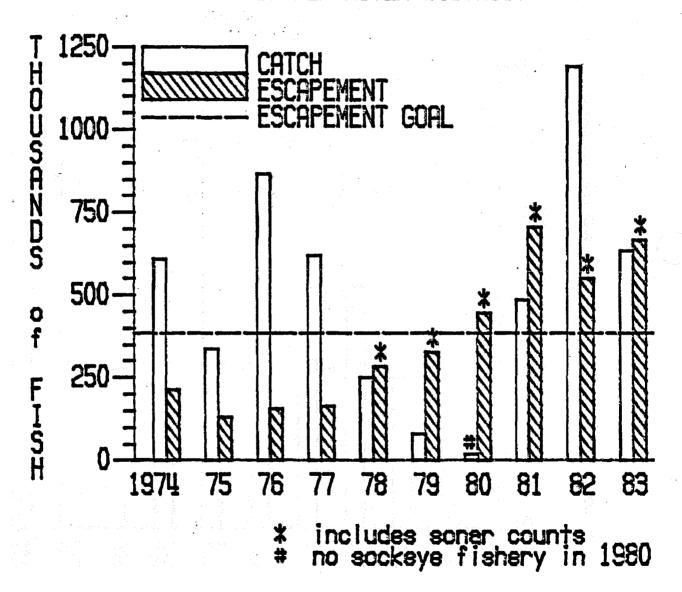


Figure 4. Sockeye salmon catch and escapement, Copper River district, 1974 - 1983.

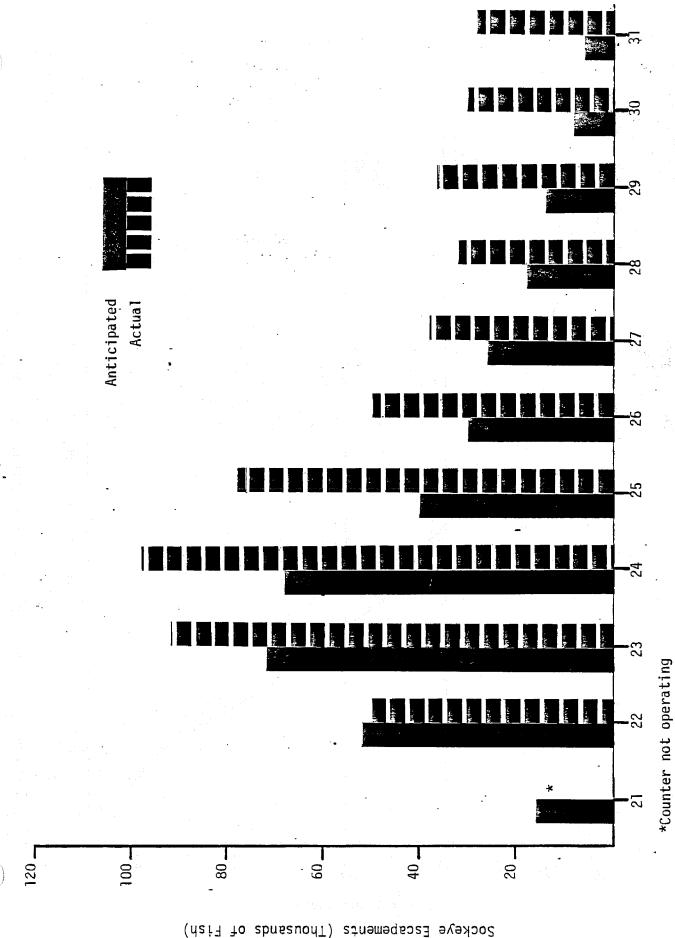
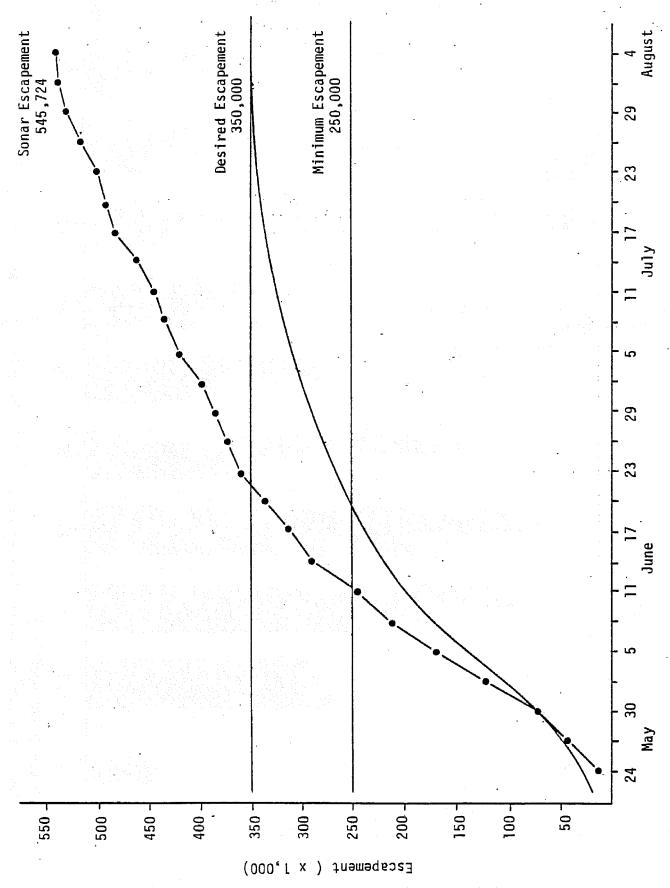


Figure 5. Sockeye Salmon escapement by week at Miles Lake Sonar Counter, Copper River, 1983.



Expected and actual Copper River sonar counts of salmon at Miles Lake, 1983. . 9 Figure

Sockeye Catch (Thousands of Fish)

Sockeye Salmon Catch by week Copper River District, 1983. Figure

COHO SALMON CATCH, COPPER RIVER DISTRICT

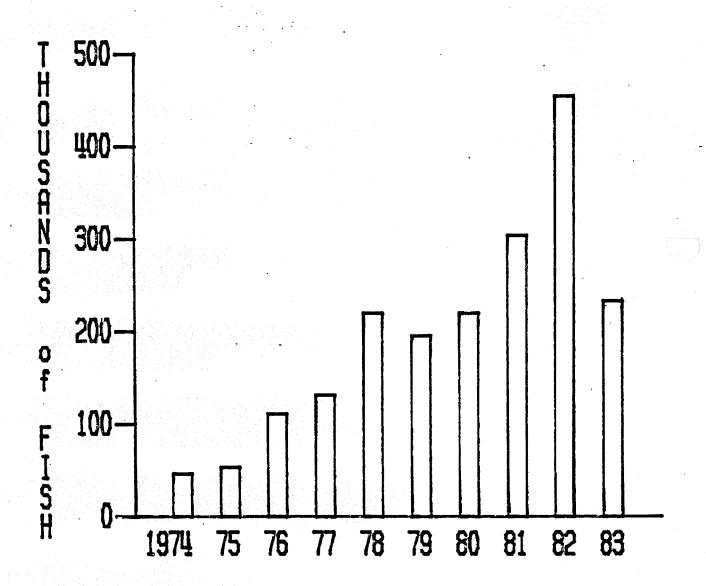


Figure 8. Coho salmon catch, Copper River district, 1974 - 1983.

SOCKEYE SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT BERING RIVER DISTRICT

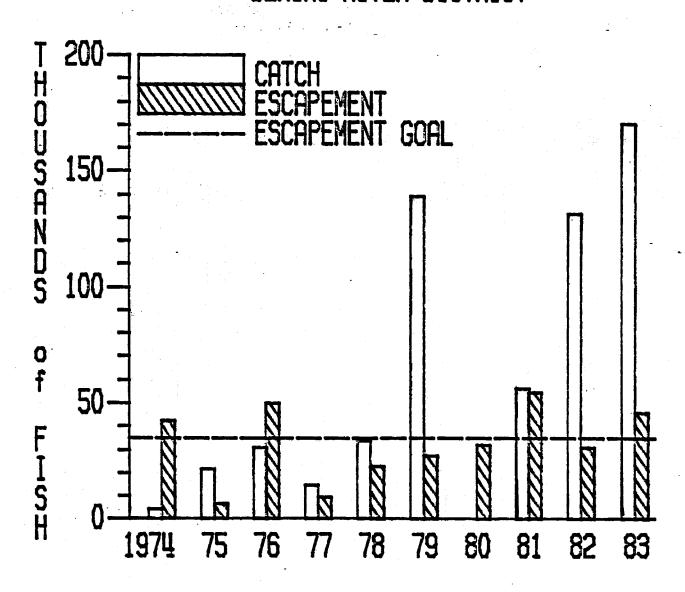


Figure 9. Sockeye salmon catch and escapement, Bering River district, 1974-83.

COHO SALMON CATCH, BERING RIVER DISTRICT

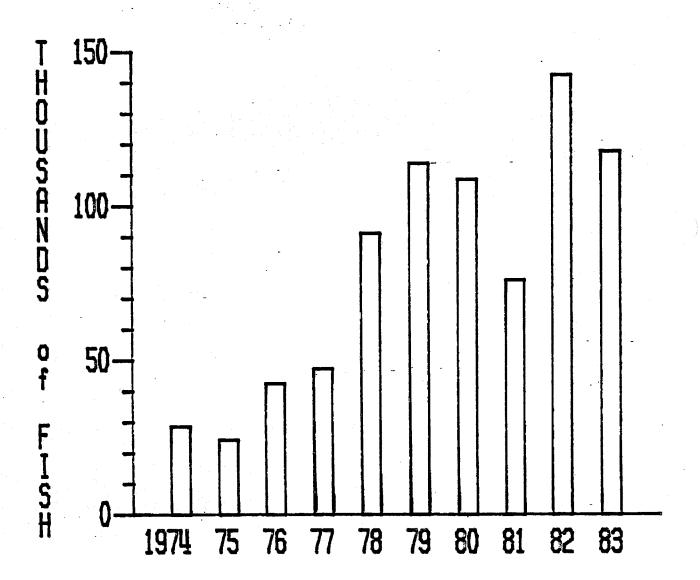


Figure 10. Coho salmon catch, Bering River district, 1974 - 1983.

PINK SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT, EVEN YEARS PRINCE WILLIAM SCUND

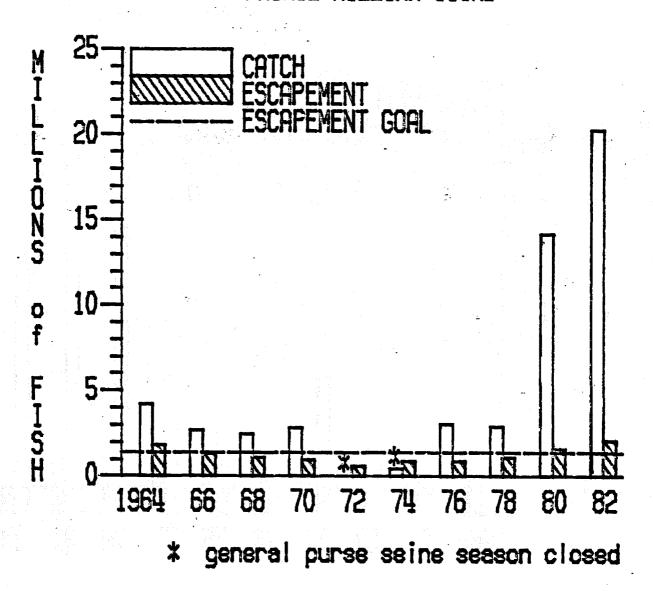


Figure 11. Pink salmon catch and escapement, even years, Prince William Sound, 1964 - 1982.

PINK SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT, ODD YEARS PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

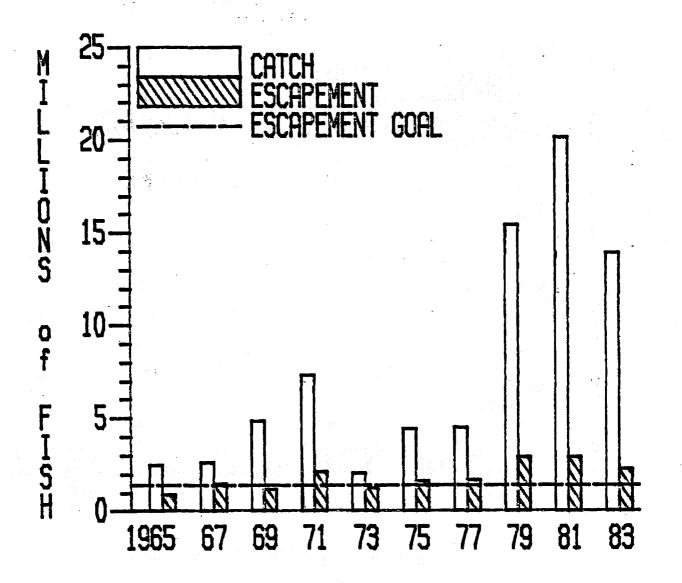


Figure 12.Pink salmon catch and escapement, odd years, Prince William Sound, 1965 - 1983.

CHUM SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

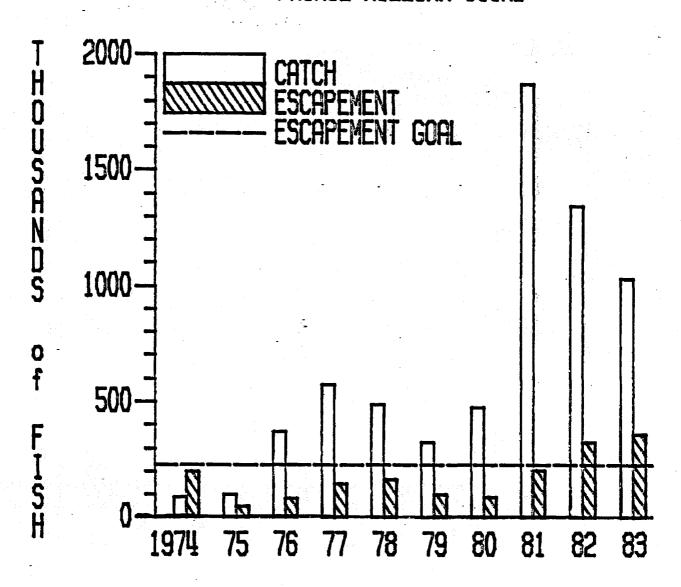


Figure 13.Chum salmon catch and escapement, Prince William Sound 1974 - 1983.

SOCKEYE SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT COGHILL DISTRICT

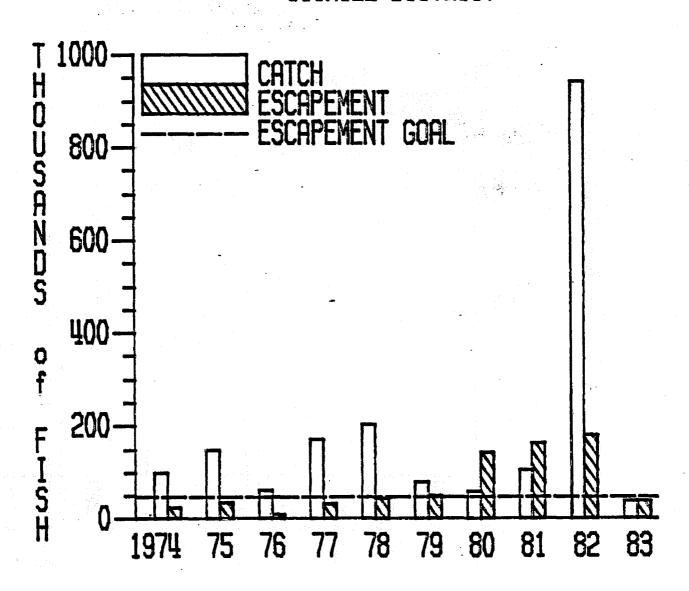


Figure 14. Sockeye salmon catch and escapement, Coghill district, 1974 - 1983.

SOCKEYE SALMON CATCH and ESCAPEMENT ESHAMY DISTRICT

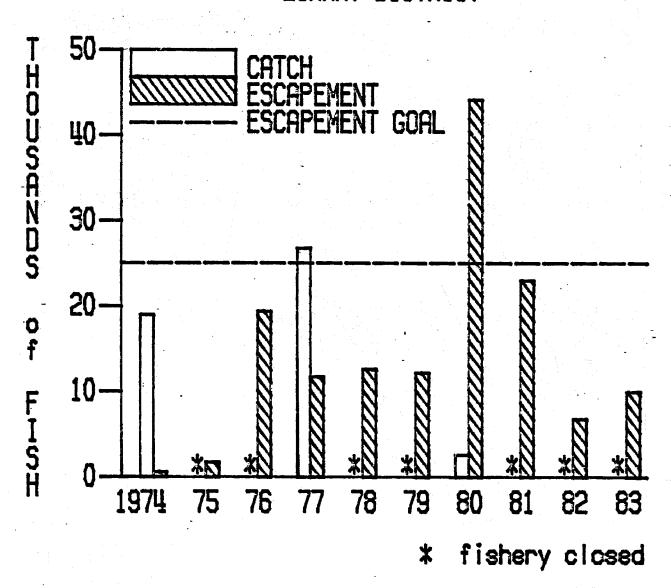


Figure 15. Sockeye salmon catch and escapement, Eshamy district, 1974 - 1983.

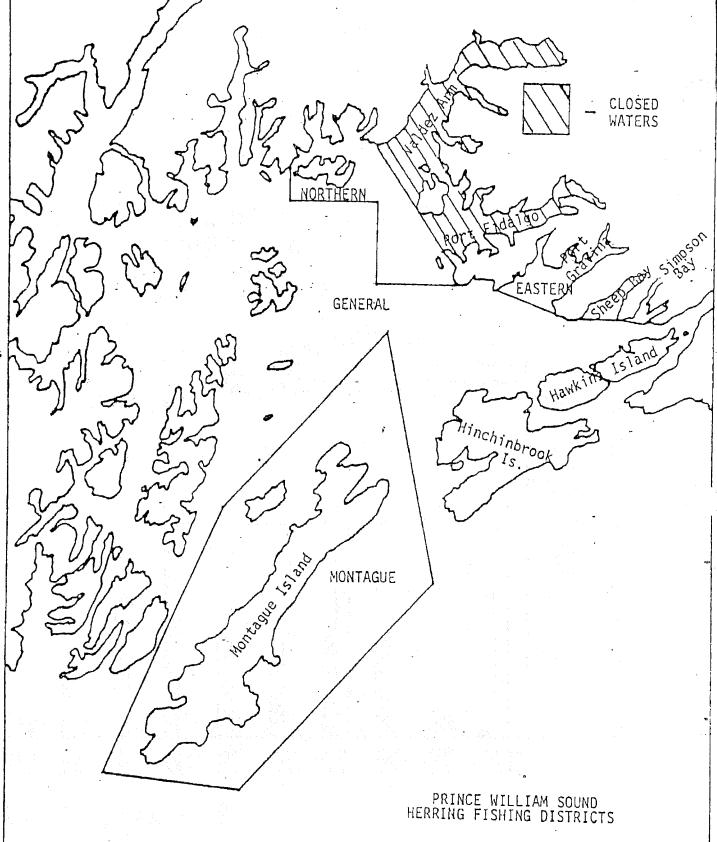
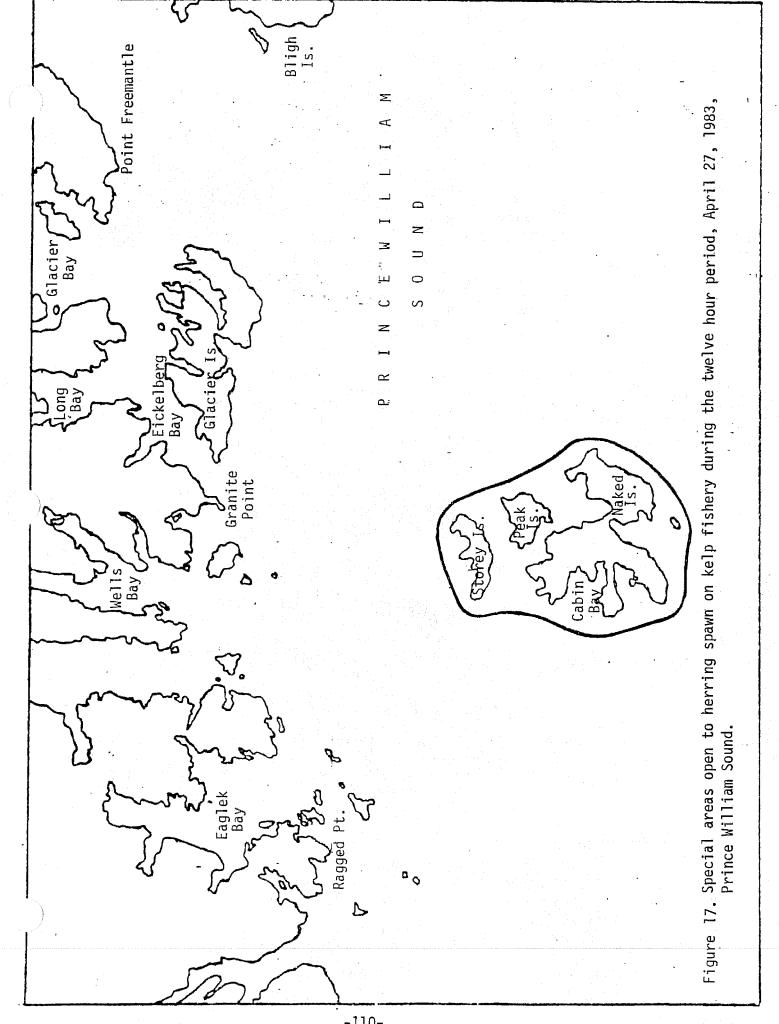
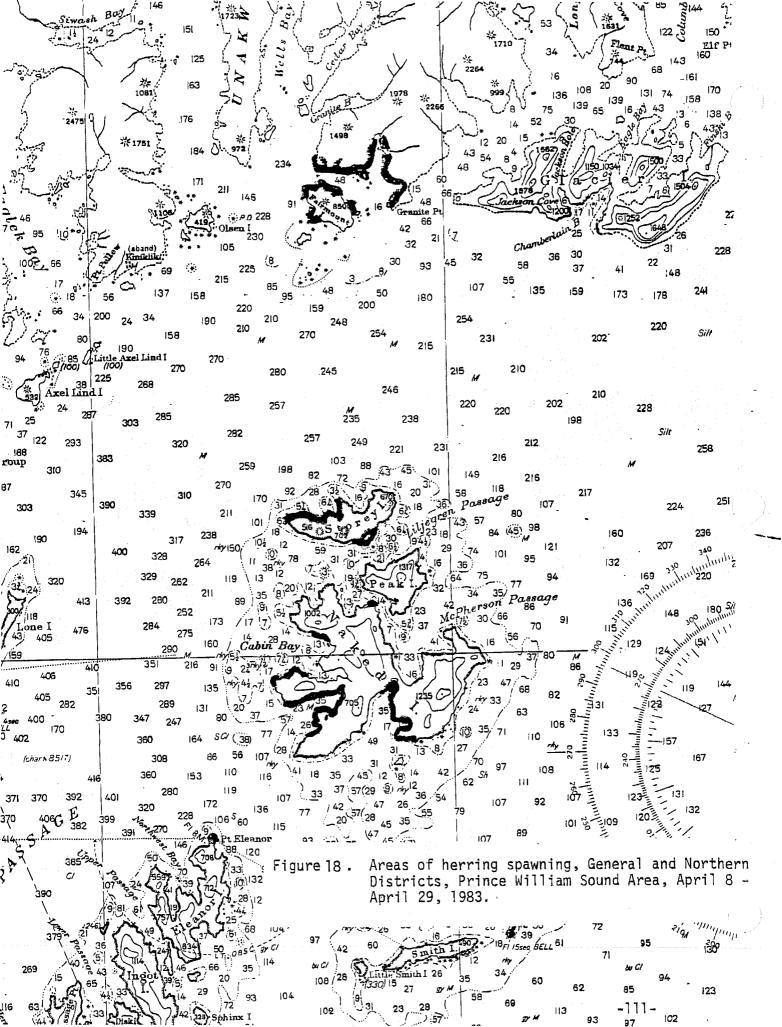
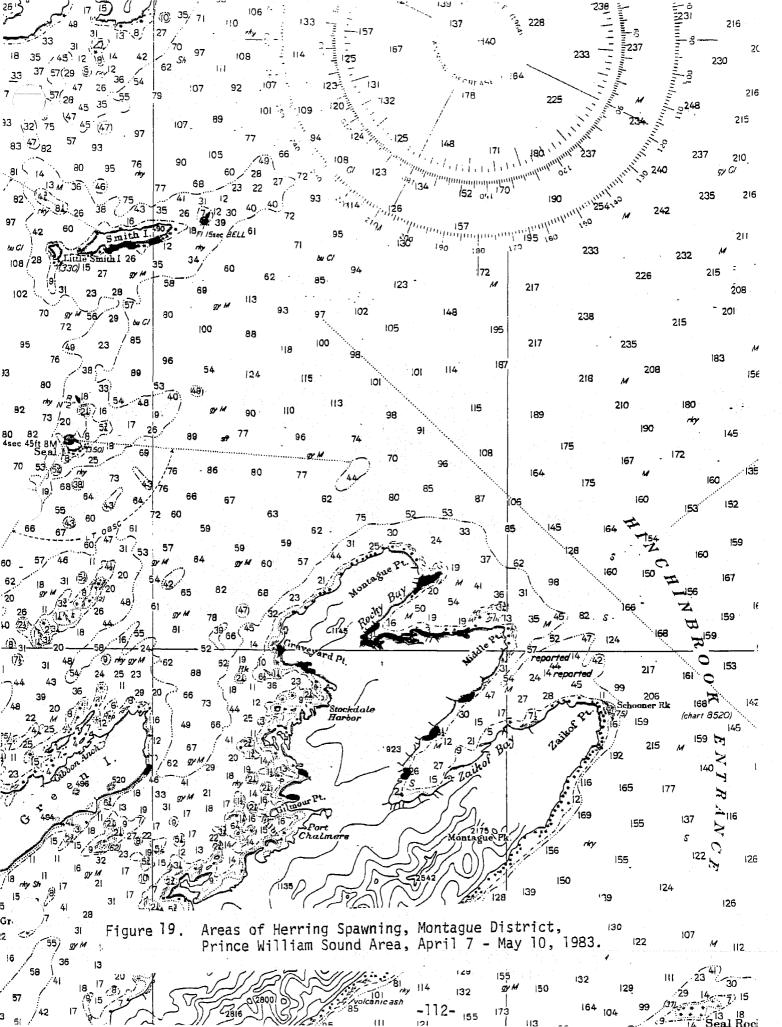
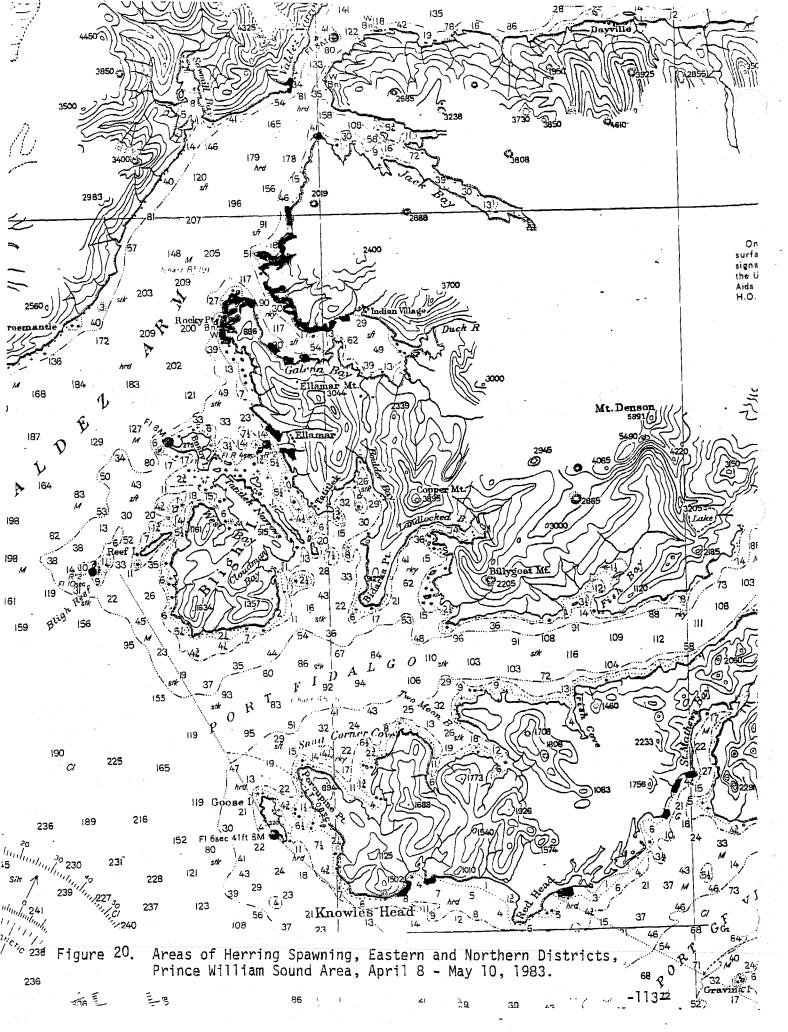


Figure 16. Prince William Sound herring fishing districts and general area open to production of herring spawn-on-kelp.









ALL FISHERIES HERRING HARVEST, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

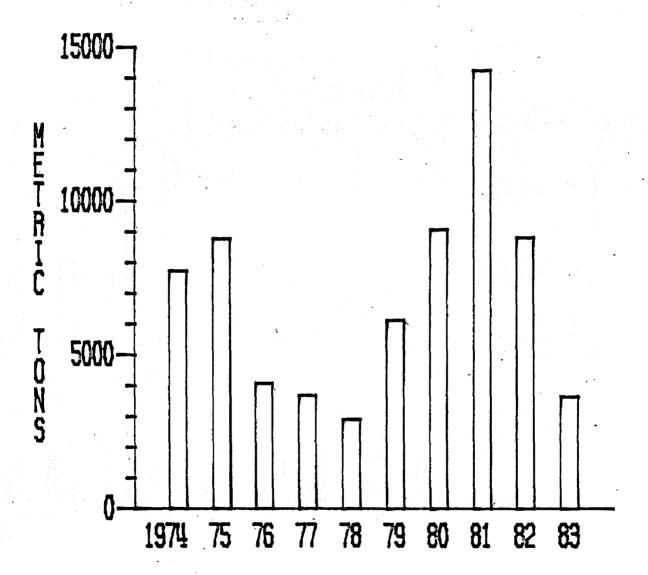


Figure 21. All fisheries herring harvest, Prince William Sound, 1974-1983.

HERRING SAC ROE HARVEST and PEAK RERIAL ESTIMATE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

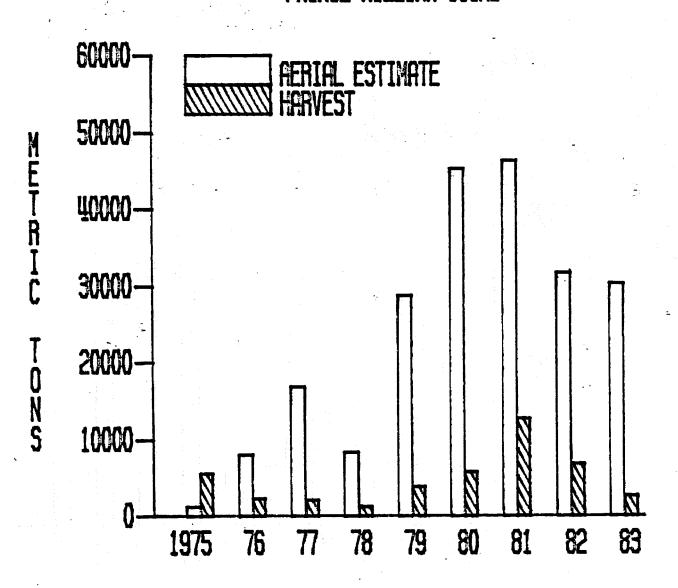


Figure 22. Herring sac roe harvest and peak estimate, Prince William Sound, 1975 - 1983.

HERRING SAC ROE HARVEST and PEAX RERIAL ESTIMATE EASTERN DISTRICT

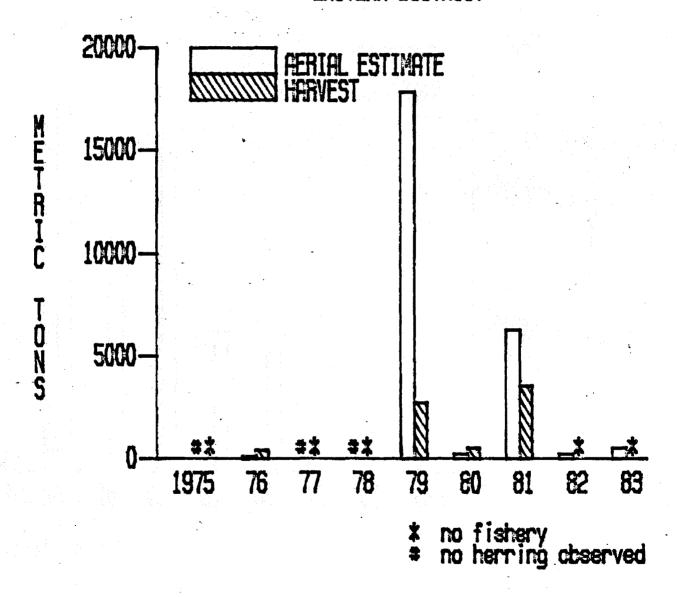


Figure 23. Herring sac roe harvest and peak estimate, Eastern District, Prince William Sound, 1975 - 1983.

HERRING SAC ROE HARVEST and PEAK AERIAL ESTIMATE NORTHERN DISTRICT

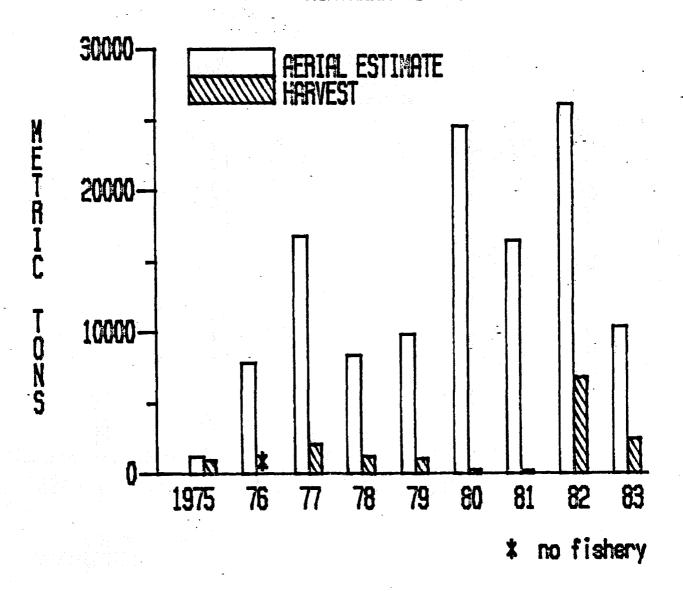


Figure 24. Herring sac roe harvest and peak estimate, Northern District, Prince William Sound, 1975 - 1983.

HERRING SAC ROE HARVEST and PERK AERIAL ESTIMATE MONTAGUE DISTRICT

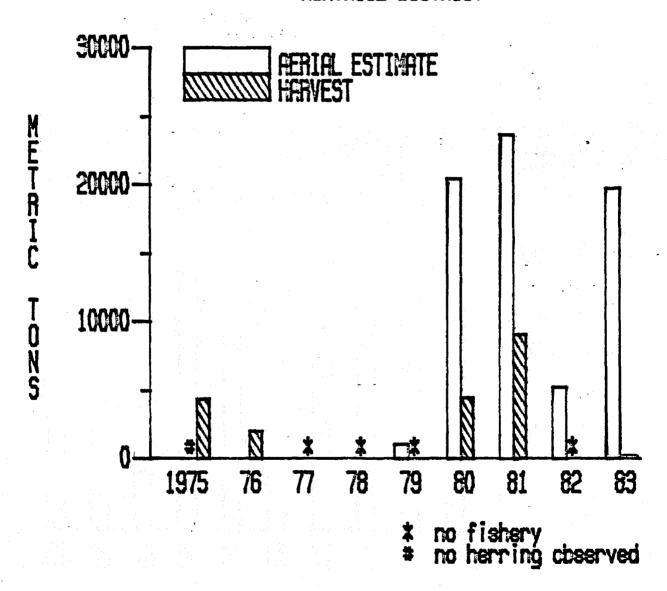


Figure 25. Herring sac roe harvest and peak estimate, Montague District, Prince William Sound, 1975 - 1983.

HERRING SPAWN on KELP HARVEST, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

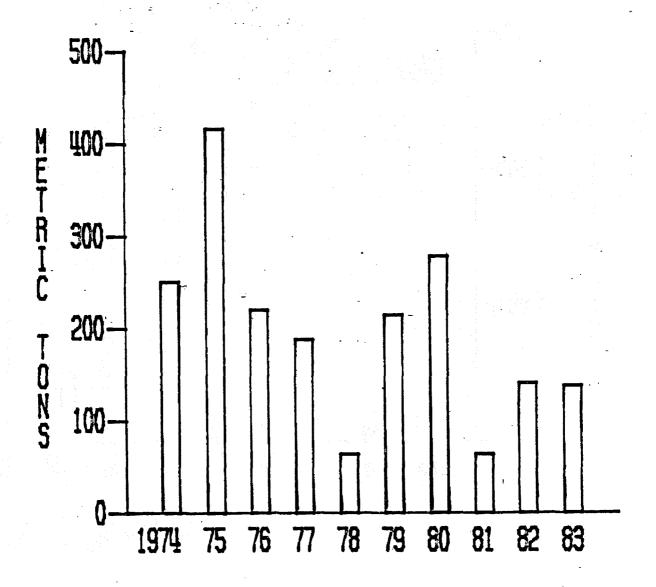


Figure 26 Herring spawn on kelp harvest, Prince William Sound, 1974 - 1983.

BAIT HERING HERVEST, FRINCE HILLIEM SOUND

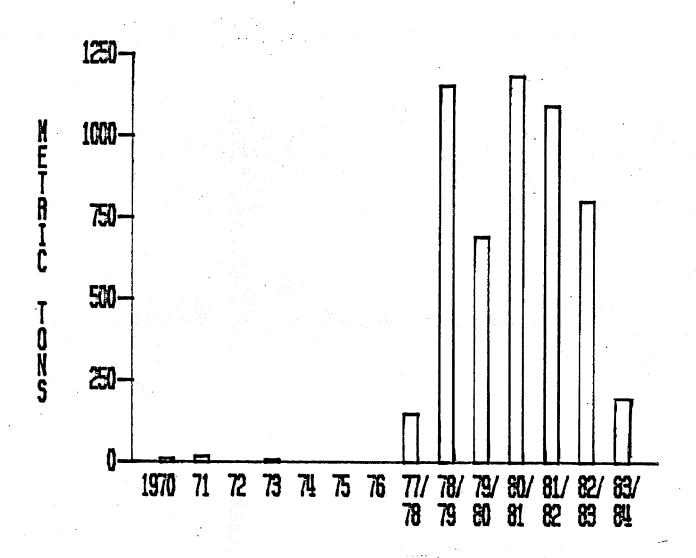


Figure 27. Bait/food herring harvest, Prince William Sound, 1970 - 1983.

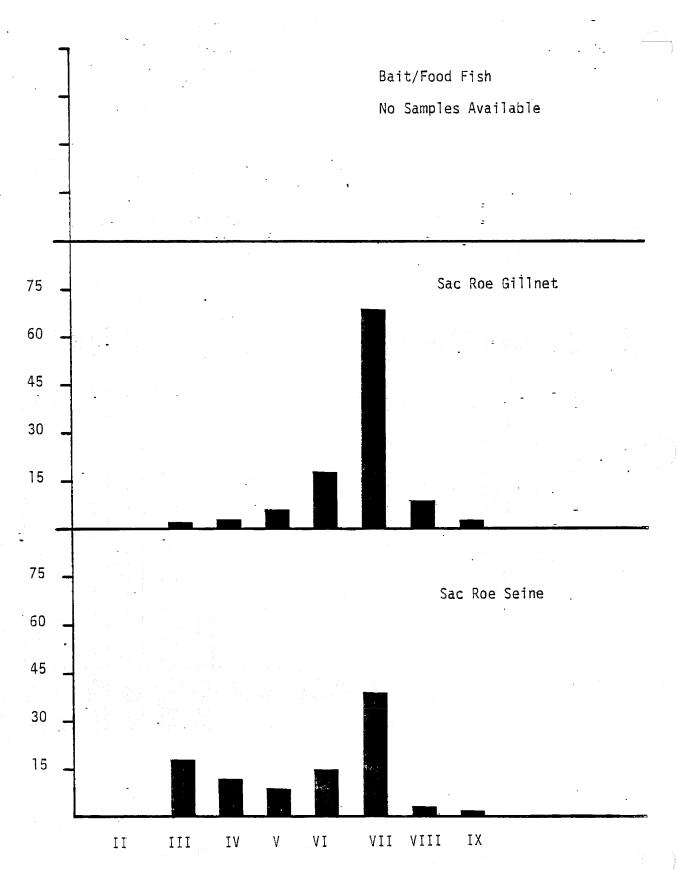


Figure 28. Prince William Sound Sac Roe, Bait/food fish, fisheries percent contribution by age class, 1983.

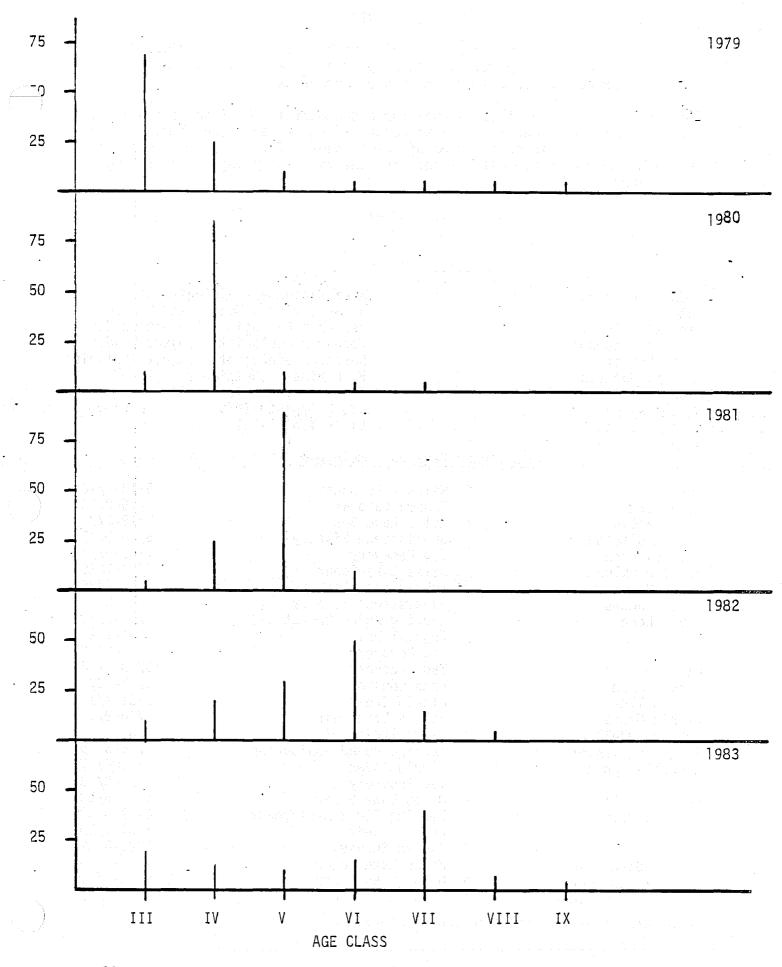


Figure 29. Prince William Sound herring sac roe seine fishery. Percent contribution by age class 1979-1983.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The finfish operations for the Commercial Fisheries Division, Prince William Sound Area, employed 9 permanent and 21 permanent seasonal employees in 1983 who participated in various area management programs.

Thanks is extended to all personnel for a successful 1983 fisheries season. Special acknowledgement is given to Peter J. Fridgen and Michael McCurdy for their contribution in preparation of the contents of this report. Also to Marnee Murray for editorial comments and the task of typing and collating this report.

Following is a list of personnel, general duty assignments and periods of employment.

Permanent Employees

Richard C. Randall Peter J. Fridgen Michael McCurdy Kenneth Roberson Peggy Merritt John M. Jackson Robert Gaylor Marnee Murray Audrey Denison

Area Management Biologist
Assistant Area Management Biologist
Research Biologist, Project Leader
Research Biologist, Project Leader
Research Biologist, Project Biologist
Fisheries Technician V
Fisheries Technician III
Clerk Typist III
Clerk Typist III

Permanent Seasonal Employees

Frank Bird John Burns Nate Callis Alfred Clayton Dave Dickson Janelle Eklund Bruce Gordon Randy Hughes Wayne Lonn	* * * * *	Subsistence Fishery Tag Recovery Miles Lake Sonar Subsistence Fishery Subsistence Fishery Herring Pound Operating Coghill Weir	5/12-7/18 6/15-8/25 7/18-7/27 6/.3-8/17 7/23-9/.1 5/24-7/18 6/.1-8/15 6/.1-8/23 4/.4-5/30 5/31-7/22
Larry Madison Carol Maxwell Jack Miller Dennis Moore Rebecca Odell Rene' Pellissier Robert Ritchie	*	Tag Recovery Tag Recovery Data Control Alevin Index Eshamy Lake Weir Clerk Typist II Herring Pound Monitoring Alevin Index	7/23-8/30 6/28-8/8 3/1-12/ 3/21-4/12 6/15-9/6 P/S 4/4-5/9 3/18-4/7 6/27-8/8
Dale Russell Randall Rust Robert Sanderlin Russell Scribner Charles Trowbridge	* * *	Tag Recovery Miles Lake Sonar Herring Stock Assessment Coghill Weir Ground Surveys Miles Lake Sonar Miles Lake Sonar Miles Lake Sonar	5/12-5/23 4/ 7-5/30 5/31-7/25 7/26-8/29 7/18-8/ 5 5/23-8/ 5 5/13-6/17

Appendix Table A. A sequential listing of finfish processors, location of operation size of cans, lines of machinery and type of product processed in 1983.

Names, Executive, Address Location of Operations	Size of Cans Lines of Machinery	Type of Product
A. Kemp Fisheries Box 6506 Duluth, MN 55806		Salmon Herring Sac Roe
Alaska Fish Producers 1310 Morris Crescent Delta Canada BC V4L 2E2		Salmon Salmon
Alaska Fresh Catch 1902 Sunrise Dr. Anchorage, AK 99504		Salmon
Alaska Rim Seafoods 2200 Belmont Dr. nchorage, AK 99503		Salmon
Alaska Seafare Box 10-614 Anchorage, AK 99511		Sa Imon
All Alaskan Seafoods, Inc. 2009 Minor Avenue North Seattle, WA 98102		Herring Sac Roe
Blakes Canning Box 94 Cordova, AK 99574		Salmon
Chugach Alaska Fisheries Box 120 Cordova, AK 99574	(2) 1-1b. Tall 1/2 lb. 1/4 lb.	Salmon Herring Sac Roe
Cold Water Harvesters 507 Third Ave. #908 Seattle, WA 98104		Herring Eggs on Kelp
Comeau International Lady Pacific, Inc. Suite 209 180 Nickerson St.	•	Herring Sac Roe
De Company of the Company	(Continued)	

Names, Executive, Address Location of Operations	Size of Cans Lines of Machinery	Type of Product
Copper River Fisherman's Coop Box 90 Cordova, AK 99574		Salmon Herring Sac Roe
Copper River Products Box 835 Cordova, AK 99574		Salmon.
Daerim America, Inc. P.O. Box 769 Kodiak, AK 99615		Herring Sac Roe
Eyak Packing Box 1131 Cordova, A <u>K</u> 99574		Salmon
Frontier Fish SR Box 3150-6 Anchorage, AK 99502		Salmon
Glacier Packing Box 294 Cordova, AK 99574	6 1/2 oz. hand pack 7 1/2 oz. hand pack	Salmon
Hale, Thomas Box 654 Whittier, AK 99693		Salmon
Hightide Seafoods Box 156 Valdez, AK 99686		Salmon.
Kanematsu Fisheries, Inc. Box 684 Whittier, AK 99693		Salmon
Kodiak Alaskan Seafoods Box 375 Kodiak, AK. 99615		Salmon
Kodiak King Crab, Inc. P.O. Box 1457 Kodiak, AK 99615		Herring Sac Roe
Mohr Processing Box 483 Cordova, AK 99574	(Continued)	Salmon

··· ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Names, Executive, Address Location of Operations	Size of Cans - Lines of Machinery	Type of Product
	Morpac, Inc. Box 638 Cordova, AK 99574	1-1b. Tall 1/2 1b.	Salmon Herring Sac Roe
	MSP Corporation Box 1249 Cordova, AK 99574		· Herring Eggs On Kelp
	Newby, Richard A. 2510 Aspen Drive Anchorage, AK 99503		Herring Eggs On Kelp
	New West Fisheries Inc. 4453 Sucia Drive Ferndale, WA 982348		Herring Sac Roe
	North Coast Seafood Processo P.O. Box 17538 Seattle, WA 98107	ors	Herring Sac Roe Herring Eggs On Kelp
	North Pacific Processors Box 1040 Cordova, AK 99574	1-1b. Tall 1/2 1b. 1/4 1b.	Salmon Herring Eggs on Kelp
	Northland 3600 15th Ave. W. Seattle, WA 98110		Salmon
	Ocean Enterprises P.O. Box 8192 Ketchikan, AK 99901		Herring Eggs On Kelp
	Polar Ice Seafoods P.O. Box 3092 Seattle, WA 98114		Salmon
	Royal Pacific Fisheries Box 4100 Kenai, AK 99611		Herring Sac Roe
	Sea Alaska Box 380 Cordova, AK 99574	•	Salmon Herring Sac Roe
	Seahawk Seafoods, Inc. Box 151 Valdez, AK 99686		Salmon
	Seward Fisheries Box 8 Seward, AK 99664	l-lb. Tall 1/2 lb. (Continued)	Salmon Herring Sac Roe Herring Bait
	•	- 126-	

Names, Executive, Address Location of Operations	Size of Cans Lines of Machinery	Type of Product
Seward Marine Services Box 335 Seward, AK 99664		Salmon Herring Sac Roe
St. Elias Ocean Products Box 548 Cordova, AK 99574	1-lb. Tall 1/2 lb. 4-lb.	Salmon Herring Sac Roe
Taylor Aquatics Box 131 Cordova, AK 99574		Herring Sac Roe Herring Eggs On Kelp
Teddy Co. Box 2733 Kodiak, AK 99615	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Salmon
Trident-Seafoods 5355 28th Ave. N.W. Seattle, WA 98107		Herring Sac Roe
Virgin Bay Kelp Co. Box 277 Cordova, AK 99574		Salmon Herring Eggs On Kelp
Waterkist Box 690 Valdez, AK 99686		Salmon Herring Sac Roe
Whitney Fidalgo Box 670 Cordova, AK 99574		Salmon Herring Sac Roe

Appendix Table B. Copper River and Bering River sockeye, chinook and coho salmon escapement¹, 1983.

Survey Locations Conditions ²	Date ³	Method ⁴	Sockeye	Chinook	Coho
Eyak River Eyak Lake Hatchery Creek Power Creek Ibek Creek	7/28 7/14 9/16 9/16	A A & G A A	8,900 2,000 200 0		14,600 1,000 1,000 4,200
Alaganik Slough McKinley Lake Salmon Creek 19 Mile Creek	8/4 8/4 9/16	A A A	12,000 8,500 0		5,000 6,500 125
26 - 27 Mile Creek	7/14	Α	8,000	in la distriction Altrick	0
39 Mile Creek	7/28	Α	13,000		6,500
Goat Mountain	7/14	A	100		NC Silt
Pleasant Creek	9/24	А	0	i da de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición dela composición dela composición dela composición	350
Martin River Ragged Point Lake Ragged Point Outlet Martin Lake Martin Feeders Pothole Lake Pothole Lake Outlet Little Martin Lake Tokun Lake Tokun Springs Ragged Point River	8/4 9/16 9/6 7/7 7/14 9/16 7/28 8/18 8/18 9/6 9/16	A A A A A A A A A A	3,650 8,500 1,500 9,000 8,500 5,500 1,000 6,000 7,645 100		3,100 200 125 6,100 150 0 600 1,125 125 100 500 200
Martin River Slough	7/7 (200)	A	11,000		9,700
Bering River Bering Lake Dick Creek Shepherd Creek Carbon Creek Kushtaka Lake Shokum Creek Trout Creek Clear Creek Gandil River Nichawak River	7/14 7/14 6/29 8/18 8/18 8/18 8/4 8/4 9/6	A A A A A A A A	26,500 4,000 9,500 NC 1,200 1,000 NC 3,500		4,000 7,100 0 0 0 0 0 0
Katalla River	9/16	А	0		4,800
	(Continu	ed)			

Appendix Table B. Copper River and Bering River sockeye, chinook and coho salmon escapement $\frac{1}{4}$ 1983 (cont.).

### Steamer River Peninsula Lake	Location	Survey- Conditions <u>2</u> /	Date ^{3/}	Method $\frac{4}{}$	Sockeye	Chinook	Coho
Peninsula Lake	remner River						
Salmon Creek 8/3 A 1,550 Steam Boat Lake 8/29 A 450 Price Cr. 8/3 A 12 Unnamed Creek #1 8/3 A 12 Unnamed Creek #2 8/3 A 8 Fasnuna River 8/3 A 56 Fiskel River 8/29 A 40 Swan Lake 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 Fiskel River 8/29 A 40 Swan Lake 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 Fiskel River 8/29 A 40 Fiskel River 8/29 A 3,500 35 Fiskel River 7/25 A 330 Fiskel River 7/25 A 2,850 Fiskel River 7/25 A 287 Fiskel River 8/29 A 280 Fiskel River 8/29 A 5,400 Fiskel River 8/29 A 800 Fiskel Fork 9/20 A 800 Fiskel River 8/29 A 800 Fis			8/29	Α	5,700		
Steam Boat Lake				Α			
Price Cr. 8/3 A 50 Unnamed Creek #1 8/3 A 12 Unnamed Creek #2 8/3 A 8 asmuna River 8/3 A 56 iekel River 8/29 A 40 wan Lake 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River 7/25 A 3,500 35 Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 2,850 Estrand Creek 7/25 A 287 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 287 Unst Creek 7/25 A 287 Untina River 8/29 A 5,400 Until River 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 9,700 Until Creek 7/25 A 210 Until River 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 Until River 9/29 Until Creek 7/25 A 210 Until River 9/29 Until Creek 7/20 A 75 Until River 7/20 A 75 Until River 7/20 A 75 Until River 7/20 A 620 Until River 7/2							
Unnamed Creek #1		· ·	•				
Unnamed Creek #2 8/3 A 8 asnuna River 8/3 A 56 iekel River 8/29 A 40 wan Lake 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River Lower Tonsina Creek							
### ### ##############################							
Sekel River		• • • • • •			-		
wan Lake 8/3 A 800 Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River 10 3,500 35 Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 3,500 35 Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 2,850 46 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 287 46 Grayling Creek 7/25 A 287 46 Bust Creek 7/25 A 287 46 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 141 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 6 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 87	asnuna River		8/3	A _.	56		
Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River Lower Tonsina Creek * 8/29-9/27 A 3,500 35 Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 330 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 46 Grayling Creek 7/25 A 287 Dust Creek 7/25 A 287 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 287 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 287 Littina River * 4 Manker Creek 7/25 A 2400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 Ulkana River Wouth to West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135	iekel River		8/29	Α	40		
Unnamed Tributary 8/3 A 10 onsina River Lower Tonsina Creek * 8/29-9/27 A 3,500 35 Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 330 Tonsina Lake * 11/9 A 2,850 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 287 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 287 Dust Creek 7/25 A 287 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 287 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 287 Littina River * Manker Creek 7/25 A 2 Lutina River * Manker Creek 7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Wendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135	wan lako	. •	8/3	Δ	800	Williams	
Lower Tonsina Creek							
Lower Tonsina Creek			G/ 3 -	П	10		
Little Tonsina River 7/25 A 330 Tonsina Lake * 11/9 A 2,850 Bernard Creek 7/25 A 287. Dust Creek 7/25 A 287. Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 287. Manker Creek 7/25 A 2 2 Lutina River * Manker Creek 7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 0 Upper Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Taziina Lake 7/21 A 61 Ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork M 7/22 A 365 West Fork Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550			9/20 0/27	7 A	3 500	All Burney	350
Tonsina Lake	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N.			3,300	220	220
Bernard Creek 7/25 A 46 Grayling Creek 7/25 A 287. Dust Creek 7/25 A 64 Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 2 Iutina River * * * Manker Creek 7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 188 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 300 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 S St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 az					0.050	330	
Grayling Creek		^			2,850	4.0	
Dust Creek				А	00		
Unnamed Creek 7/25 A 2 lutina River *				•	28		*
Nanker Creek							
Manker Creek 7/25 A 141 Mahlo Creek 7/21-7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 189 A 10 189 A 189 A 189 A 12 12 A 12 <td>Unnamed Creek</td> <td></td> <td>//25</td> <td>Α</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	Unnamed Creek		//25	Α		2	
Manker Creek 7/25 A 141 Mahlo Creek 7/21-7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 188 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 C Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 S S Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 18 ulkana River 7/8 A 18 18 west Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Mose Creek 7/20 A 620 4 Victor Creek 7/20 A 620 4 Victor Creek 7/22 A 600 568 Middle Fork	lutina River	/ ⁴⁰ * ***					
Mahlo Creek 7/21-7/25 A 2,400 6 Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 5 St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River 7/21 A 75 21 Most Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Mose Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Victor Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Victor Creek 7/22 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500			7/25	Δ		141	
Unnamed Lake 8/29 A 5,400 1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550		第8 条 1000 年 200			2 400	±-7±	
1884 Lake 9/27 A 18 Hallet Slough * 8/29 A 800 Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 ST st. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 8 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 135					-	, v	
Hallet Slough							-
Curtis Creek 7/25 A 0 St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 195 195 135 500 195 195 195 195 195 195 12 12 12 12 12 12 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135		*					
St. Anne Creek 7/25 A 9,700 87 azlina River Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 7/5 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 7/5 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 568 Middle Fork 7/22							
Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 Ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550						07	
Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 Mest Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 9 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550	St. Anne Greek		1/25	А	9,700	8/	
Upper Mendeltna Creek 6/17 A 170 0 Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 Ilkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 Mest Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 8 Victor Creek 7/22 A 620 9 Victor Creek 7/22 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550	alima Divam						
Mendeltna Creek 8/29-7/1 A 2,850 12 Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550		oole	6/17	Λ	170		
Kiana Creek 7/25 A 210 166 Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 Mest Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550		eek					
Tazlina Lake 7/21 A 61 ulkana River Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550							
Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550						166	
Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550	laziina Lake		//21	А	61		
Mouth to West Fork 7/8 A 18 West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550	71						
West Fork 7/20 A 75 21 Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550			7 / 2			in the second	
Moose Creek 7/20 A 8 Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550							
Keg Creek 7/20 A 620 Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550					75		
Victor Creek 7/22 A 365 West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550					4 1 	8	
West Fork to Middle Fork 7/22-7/8 A 600 568 Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550							
Middle Fork 7/22 A 500 195 Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550		Allendaria					
Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550		e Fork				568	
Dickey Lake 8/11 A 135 Swede Lake 8/11 A 550						195	
Swede Lake 8/11 A 550			8/11	Α	135	48 14 WALLEY	
Humman Hallan Caral							
		eek			2	66	

Appendix Table B. Copper River and Bering River sockeye, chinook and coho_salmon escapement_4, 1983 (cont.).

Location	Survey Conditions2/	Date3/	Method <u>4</u> /	Sockeye	Chinook C	oho
East Fork East Fork to Paxson Paxson Lake Paxson Lake Inlet Inlet to Mud Creel Mud Creek and Lake Mud Creek to Summit Fish Lake Summit Lake Gunn Creek	k	8/19-8/11 7/20-9/26 8/11 8/11 8/19 8/11 8/19 8/11 8/11	A A A A A A	3,300 0 3,100 7,500 470 5,700 5,500 18 80		
Gakona River Spring Creek Alder Creek		7/22 7/20	A A	15	117	
Chistochina River East Fork Eagle Creek Mankomen Lake		7/20 7/22 7/22	A A A	110 0	575 43	
Slana River Mentasta Lake Fish Creek Bad Crossing #1 Bad Crossing #2 Granite Creek Bone Creek Slana Sloughs Suslota Lake	*	7/20 7/20 7/22 7/22 7/22 7/22 7/20 8/19	A A A A A A A	6,800 900 650 1,350 50 2,200 100 5,600	19	
Indian River		7/22	Α		41	
Ahtell Creek		7/22	Α		6°.	
Tanada Creek Tanada Lake Tanada Lake Outlet		9/6 9/6	A A	4,300 6,600		
Copper Creek Copper Lake		9/6	А	48		
Tebay River		8/29-8/3	A	450	11	
Chokosna River		8/29	А	0		
Lakina River		8/29				

Appendix Table B. Copper River and Bering River sockeye, chinook and coho salmon escapement 1, 1983 (cont.).

Location Co	Survey nditions <u>2</u> /	Date ³ /	$Method^{4/2}$	Sockeye	Chinook	Coho
Nizina River Spruce Point Creek Trumpeter Lake		8/29 8/29	A A	0		
Clear Creek (Chitina R.)		8/29	Α	8		
Tana River Tana River Clear Channe Tana Lake Inlet West Fork Clear Channel	*	8/29 8/3 8/29	A A A	2,065 350 70		
Chakina River Monahan Creek		8/3	Α	2		

Escapement refers to peak survey for area, or units, when areas overlap physical or in timing.

^{2/ *} denotes glacial.

^{3/} Date refers to peak sockeye salmon escapements; it may or may not apply to peak chinook or coho salmon counts.

 $[\]frac{4}{}$ A = air W = weir G = ground

Appendix Table C. Coghill River field camp climatological and stream observations, 1983.

Date	Air Min.	Temper (F°) Max.	atures Water 0900	(F°) 2100	Precip. 0900	Cloud ¹ Cover 0900 2100	Water Gauge (Ft.) 0900
6/3 6/4 6/5 6/6 6/7 6/9 6/11 6/12 6/13 6/13 6/14 6/15 6/16 6/15 6/16 6/21 6/22 6/23 6/24 6/25 6/26 6/27 7/2 7/3 7/10 7/11 7/11 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/12	33333333333333333333333333333333333333	5-6776665556776665776658282837865131632894 -67766655565567766655115595126658282837865131632894	344055 5 55 90055 5 55 944055 5 55 94444444444444444444444444444444	40 41 41 42 42 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	.14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	431231134444421244134144234342324444444341242344-	- 8.55.500.05 7.00.55.500.55.000.000.000.000.000.000.0

¹ Cloud Cover: 1 = Clear, 2 = Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cloud cover, 3 = Greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ cloud cover, 4 = Complete cloud cover.

Appendix Table D. Eshamy River field camp climatological and stream observations, 1983

			 ,,,,	 -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. : 	······································	 	
Date		-	Air Min.	Tempo (F°) Max.	eratur	es <u>Water</u> 0900	(<u>C°)</u> 2100	Percip. 0900	C10 Cove 0900			Water Gauge (Ft.) 0900
6/15 6/16 6/17 6/18 6/21 6/21 6/21 6/22 6/23 6/25 6/25 6/29 6/27 7/2 7/2 7/10 7/11 7/12 7/13 7/14 7/15 7/17 7/17 7/18 7/20 7/21 7/21 7/23 7/21 7/23 7/21 7/23 7/21 7/23 7/21 7/23 7/23 7/23 7/21 7/23 7/23 7/24 7/25 7/27 7/27 7/27 7/27 7/27 7/27 7/27	《《《··································			- 82680846808886466980066555555566666667238888664 - 56666666656655555555555555555555666665665555		14 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 15 15 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		.16 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	442134422224444442142444444422432244242222443	421134223244 4434222344444442242434244422214434		.41 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .38 .36 .30 .30 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28 .36 .30 .30 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .21 .38 .36 .36 .30 .30 .30 .28 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30

(Continued)

Date	Air (Temperat F°) Max.	tures <u>Water</u> 0900	(C°) 2100	Percip. 0900	Cloud Cover 0900		Water Gauge (Ft.) 0900
8/1 8/2 8/3 8/4 8/5 8/6 8/7 8/8 8/9 8/10 8/11 8/12 8/13 8/14 8/15 8/17 8/18 8/19 8/20 8/21 8/23 8/24 8/25 8/25 8/26 8/27 8/28 8/29 8/30 8/31		58 60 74 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	16 16 16 17 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 13 13 13 13		0 0 0 1.6 2.4 0 1.4 .29 .03 0 0 .30 .30 .30 .30 .56 .28 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55	4 4 1 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 4 1 3 3 4 4	4 3 1 4 4 4 4 4 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	.0 .0 .0 .01 .38 .38 .46 .46 .38 .32 .30 .24 .22 .26 .20 .14 .12 .12 .40 .42 .42 .40 .36 .32 .32

Forecasted conmercial salmon harvest by district and species, Prince William Sound, 1984. Appendix Table E.

COMMERCIAL HARVEST (1,000's of fish)

Copper River 25 - 35 Bering River Coghill-Unakwik
Eshamy General Purse Seine Area Total 25 - 35

Harvest projections are only made for those species that normally constitute a significant portion of the harvest in those districts.

Includes a projected harvest of 1.7 million sales fish from private non-profit hatcheries.